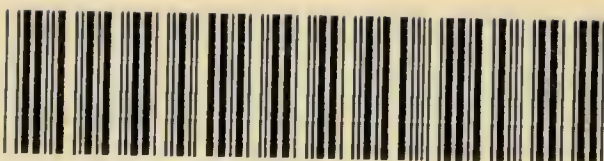


CAF.52.B(2)



22101116797



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016

<https://archive.org/details/b24861741>

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

REPORT

ON

MEDICAL EDUCATION,

MEDICAL COLLEGES

AND THE

Regulation of the Practice of Medicine

IN THE

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

1765--1890.

BY JOHN H. RAUCH, M. D., SECRETARY.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. ROKKER, PRINTER AND BINDER.
1890.

CAF. 52. B

~~100~~

CAP. 52. B

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

REPORT

ON

MEDICAL EDUCATION,

MEDICAL COLLEGES

AND THE

Regulation of the Practice of Medicine

IN THE

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

1765--1890.

BY JOHN H. RAUCH, M. D., SECRETARY.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. ROKKER, PRINTER AND BINDER.
1890.

Education, published 1897-1900
on Education, published 1897-1900

~~General~~
CAP. 52, B 111
25400

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

W. A. HASKELL, M. D., <i>President</i>	Alton.
D. H. WILLIAMS, M. D.....	Chicago.
NEWTON BATEMAN, LL.D.....	Galesburg.
R. LUDLAM, M. D.....	Chicago.
A. L. CLARK, M. D., <i>Treasurer</i>	Elgin.
W. R. MACKENZIE, M. D.....	Chester.
B. M. GRIFFITH, M. D.....	Springfield.
JOHN H. RAUCH, M. D., <i>Secretary</i>	Springfield.
R. E. STARKWEATHER, M. D., <i>Asst. Secretary</i>	Springfield.



MEDICAL EDUCATION AND MEDICAL COLLEGES AND THE
REGULATION OF THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE
IN THE UNITED STATES AND
CANADA: 1765-1890.

A careful comparison of this, the Sixth Report of the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH on Medical Education, with the report for 1889, shows that there has been greater progress in the direction of a higher medical education during the period which has elapsed between these last two reports, than for any similar period in the history of the country; indeed, the progress has been greater than for half a decade. This is indicated by the increase of courses for instruction, like those instituted by the Johns Hopkins and Clark Universities, and by the fact that the number of colleges which require a graded course of lectures for three years, has increased twenty-five per cent.

Perhaps the most healthful sign that the people are awakening to the need of educated physicians is found in the passage of an act, in the State of New York, requiring a preliminary examination of students about to enter upon the study of medicine, by the Board of Regents of the University of that State. An attempt to repeal this law has been resisted by a popular outcry, which is the best possible evidence that an overwhelming public sentiment is behind the law. There has been an increase of six per cent. in the number of colleges requiring preliminary examinations, which is further proof that a popular sentiment exists favorable to raising the standard of general education for medical students, and the passage of medical practice acts by Florida, Tennessee and Oregon, are evidences in the same direction.

Summarizing and comparing the tables which follow, it will be seen that there are 139 colleges in existence, against 129 in 1886, and 131 in 1889: of these there are 126 in the United States and 13 in Canada at the present time. In the present report there are 149 institutions that are extinct, including 18 that were fraudulent.

In 1882 the number of colleges exacting certain educational requirements for matriculation was 45; in 1886, 114; in 1889, 117; in the present report, 124.

In 1882 the number of colleges requiring attendance on three or more courses of lectures was 22; in 1886, 41; in 1889, 47; in the present report, 64. In 1882, 42 colleges had chairs of hygiene and 61 had chairs of medical jurisprudence; in 1886, 110 had chairs of hygiene and the same number had chairs of medical jurisprudence; in 1889, 117 taught hygiene, and 112 medical jurisprudence; in 1890, 119 teach hygiene and 114 medical jurisprudence.

The average duration of lecture terms in 1882 was 23.5 weeks; this rate gradually increased until in the present report it is 25.5 weeks, or an increase of two weeks.

The number of schools having terms of five months and more in the year 1882, was 101; in that of the present report is 121. The number having six months or more in 1882 was 42; in that of the present report (1889-90) it is 76.

There are now in the United States 22 licensing and examining bodies that do not give instruction. It is a matter of importance that the work of these examining boards should be as uniform as possible, in order to bring about the best results so far as medical education and the regulation of the practice of medicine are concerned. The difficulties incident to divided and limited jurisdictions would thus be overcome, and the work made broader and more national in its character. Unless this is done, owing to frequent changes of residence by medical men, repeated examinations become onerous, and in some cases work hardship. This is one of many good reasons for trying to secure co-operation and uniformity of action in issuing and recognizing certificates of examination by the various boards.

If this course is adopted, it will furnish facilities for the investigation of the character of applicants when removing to other States, as experience has taught that graduates having diplomas from some of the best medical colleges, or those who have passed a good examination, are frequently the greatest professional frauds and scoundrels. Knowledge of the history of these men, thus obtained, would assist in preventing their being licensed in other States, and would exercise a supervision over all which would do much towards upholding the *morale* of the profession.

It has been the practice of this BOARD to recognize the certificates of examination issued by other Boards.

There has been an increase since the last report of one college for women, there now being seven in the United States and two in Canada. The number of colleges for both sexes has increased by nine.

The total number of graduates in the United States in 1881-82 was 4,555; in the present report for sessions 1888-89 it was 4,337. The percentage of graduates to matriculates for the former period was 36.3; for the year 1888-89 it was 31.6.

During the year 1889, the BOARD recognized the diplomas of 28 colleges conditionally, because of their non-compliance in every respect with its minimum requirements. Before granting certificates graduates were obliged to supplement their applications with satisfactory evidence and examination in those particulars in which their education had been deficient.

The number of these colleges will be diminished slightly during the coming year. It is doubtful, judging from their announcements, whether the diplomas of any of the colleges organized during the past year, will be recognized.

The following named institutions have adopted, or will do so at the dates set opposite their titles, the requirement of four years' study and three annual courses of lectures, as a condition precedent to graduation.

Rush Medical College,	3 courses lectures and 4 years study after session	1890-91
Chicago Medical College,*	" " "	1890-91
Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery, Chicago,	3 courses of lectures with session 1889-90 and 4 years study.....	after session 1890-91
Hahnemann Medical Coll., Chicago,	3 courses lectures and 4 years study after session	1890-91
Woman's Medical College, Chicago,	" " " " " "	1890-91
Chicago Homeopathic Med. College,	" " " " " "	1890-91
Med. Coll. of Indiana, Indianapolis,	" " " " " "	1890-91
Cent. Coll. Phys. and Surg. Ind'n'lis,	" " " " " "	1890-91
Ind. Eclect. Med. Coll., Indianapolis,†	" " " " " "	1890-91
Ft. Wayne College of Medicine,	" " " " " "	1889-90
Iowa Eclect. Med. Coll., Des Moines,	" " " " " "	1890-91
Hospital Coll. of Med., Louisville,	" " " " " "	1891
Dept. of Med. and Surg. Univ. of Mich.,*	" " " " " "	July 1, 1890
Missouri Medical College, St. Louis,	" " " " " "	after session 1890-91
St. Louis Medical College,*	" " " " " "	1890-91
St. Louis Coll. of Phys. and Surgeons,	" " " " " "	1890-91
American Medical College, St. Louis,	" " " " " "	1890-91
Northwestern Med. Coll., St. Jos., Mo.,	" " " " " "	1890-91
Univ. Med. Coll. of Kansas City,	" " " " " "	1890-91
Ensworth Med. Coll., St. Joseph, Mo.,	" " " " " "	1890-91
Omaha Medical College,†	" " " " " "	1890-91
Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati,	" " " " " "	1890-91
Miami Medical College, Cincinnati,	" " " " " "	1890-91
Starling Med. Coll., Columbus, O.,	" " " " " "	1890-91
Toledo Medical College,	" " " " " "	with session 1889-90
Medical Department, University of Wooster, Cleveland,	3 courses of lectures with session 1890 and 4 years study.....	with session 1891
Western Penn. Med. Coll. Pittsburg,	3 courses lectures and 4 years study after session	1890-91
Gross Medical College, Denver,	3 courses of lectures with session	1890-91
Coll. Phys. and Surgs., Chicago,	" " " " " "	1889-90
Physio-Med. Institute, Chicago,	" " " " " "	1889-90

*These colleges have for many years required three annual courses of lectures.

†Authority since printing body of report.

College of Phys. and Surgeons, Keokuk, Iowa, 3 courses of lectures after session				1890-91
Medical Dept. State Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City,	"	"	with	" 1889-90
Homeo. Medical Dept. State Univ. of Iowa,	"	"	"	" 1889-90
Wichita Medical College, Wichita, Kansas,	"	"	"	" 1889-90
New Orleans University, Medical Department,	"	"	"	" 1889-90
Univ. of Maryland School of Med., Baltimore,	"	"	"	October 1, 1891
Homeo. Med. Coll., Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor,	"	"	"	session 1889-90
Homeo. Med. Coll. of Missouri, St. Louis,	"	"	after	" 1890-91
St. Louis Hygienic Coll. of Phys. and Surgeons,	"	"	with	" 1889-90
Eclectic Med. College of the City of New York,	"	"	"	" 1890-91
Western Reserve Univ., Med. Dept., Cleveland,	"	"	"	" 1889-90
Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, O.,	"	"	"	" 1890
Homeopathic Hospital College, Cleveland,	"	"	"	" 1890-91
Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, O.,	"	"	"	" 1889-90
Women's Medical College, of Cincinnati, O.,	"	"	"	" 1891
Medical Dept. Willamette Univ., Portland, Ore.,	"	"	"	" 1889-90
Univ. of the State of Oregon, Med. Dept.,	"	"	"	" 1889-90
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia,	"	"	"	" 1890-91
Med. Coll. of the State of S. Carolina, Charleston,	"	"	"	" 1890-91

It will be seen that this list contains names of 27 Colleges which require four years study, while in the report for 1889 there were only four. It is altogether probable that Harvard University Medical School, the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, University of Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins University, University of Michigan, Chicago Medical College and St. Louis Medical College, will in a short time require four annual courses of lectures. There are twenty-two colleges which require, or will require three annual courses of lectures, as compared with thirteen announced in the report for 1889, of which two, the Kansas City Homeopathic Medical College and the Physio-Medical College of Indiana receded from their announcements.

In this movement of advancing the standard of medical education and regulating the practice of medicine, much assistance is derived from the work of various State Boards of Medical Examiners. An impetus will also be given by the action of the Medical Schools of Baltimore in calling a conference of Medical Colleges to be held at the meeting of the American Medical Association in Nashville. It is also believed that the National Institute of Homeopathy and the National Eclectic Medical Association will at their next annual meetings endorse the requirement of four years study, as they have already done that of three annual courses of lectures.

Several Boards, having authority similar to the ILLINOIS BOARD, have already adopted the requirement in this respect, and those that have not already done so, will in a short time co-operate with this movement.

The potency of this factor will be appreciated when it is considered that these Boards control the recognition of diplomas in an area embracing 18,000,000 of people; and that a number of them exercise jurisdiction in the new States and Territories.

With the co-operation of the State Boards of Examiners, which recognize no diplomas, this supervision of medical education will cover a territory inhabited by nearly one-half the population of the United States.

The present indications are that three-fourths of the Medical Colleges of the United States, will within the coming year voluntarily adopt the regulation of this BOARD, made July, 1887, requiring that after sessions of 1890-91, graduates shall have had four years of study and attended three annual courses of lectures. The remainder will be compelled to fall into line, or cease their existence.

THE following is the text of the

SCHEDULE OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.

I. CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION TO LECTURE-COURSES.—1. Credible certificate of good moral standing. 2. Diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college, or high school—a first-grade teacher's certificate. Lacking this—a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics and natural philosophy.

II. BRANCHES OF MEDICAL SCIENCE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.—1. Anatomy. 2. Physiology. 3. Chemistry. 4. Materia-Medica and Therapeutics. 5. Theory and Practice of Medicine. 6. Pathology. 7. Surgery. 8. Obstetrics and Gynecology. 9. Hygiene. 10. Medical Jurisprudence.

III. LENGTH OF REGULAR GRADUATING COURSES.—1. The time occupied in the regular courses or sessions from which students are graduated shall not be less than five months, or twenty weeks, each. 2. Two full courses of lectures, not within one and the same year of time, shall be required for graduation with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

IV. ATTENDANCE AND EXAMINATION OR QUIZZES.—1. Regular attendance during the entire lecture courses shall be required, allowance being made only for absences occasioned by the student's sickness, such absences not to exceed twenty per centum of the course. 2. Regular examinations or quizzes to be made by each lecturer or professor daily, or at least twice each week. 3. Final examinations on all branches to be conducted, when practicable, by competent examiners other than the professors in each branch.

V. DISSECTION, CLINICS AND HOSPITAL ATTENDANCE.—1. Each student shall have dissected during two courses. 2. Attendance during at least two terms of clinical and hospital instruction shall be required.

VI. TIME OF PROFESSIONAL STUDIES.—This shall not be less than three full years before graduation, including the time spent with a preceptor, and attendance upon lectures or at clinics and hospital.

VII. INSTRUCTION.—The college must show that it has a sufficient and competent corps of instructors, and the necessary facilities for teaching, dissections, clinics, etc.

Diplomas of colleges whose educational requirements and methods of instruction fall short of the above Schedule are not recognized as entitling their possessors to certificates authorizing them to practice in the State of Illinois. (This does not apply to diplomas issued prior to the sessions of 1883-84, but only to those issued at the close of said sessions and subsequently.) The only way in which holders of such diplomas may legally enter upon practice in this State is by passing a satisfactory examination before the BOARD on the branches or subjects of the Schedule omitted.

This Schedule is, therefore, the test of the "good standing" of a medical college in Illinois. Only colleges which come up to this minimum standard are accounted as in "good standing." To determine the status of any given institution, it is only necessary to compare the summary of the institution set forth in the following pages with the above Schedule.

At the April, 1886, meeting of the BOARD, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

WHEREAS, The continuous graduation of forty-five (45) percent. of the total number of matriculates of a medical college—due allowance being made for the average annual loss—must be accepted as *prima facie* evidence that, practically, every candidate is graduated without regard to competency or qualification: therefore, be it

Resolved, That no medical college be recognized as in good standing within the meaning and intent of the "Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine in the State of Illinois," the aggregate graduates of which college amount to forty-five (45) per cent. of its aggregate matriculates during any period of five (5) years ending with a session subsequent to the session of 1885-86.

At the July, 1887, meeting of the BOARD, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the phrase, "medical colleges in good standing," in the 1st section of the "Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine" in the State of Illinois, approved June 16, 1887, is hereby defined to include only those colleges, which shall, after the sessions of 1890-91, require four years of professional study including any time spent with a preceptor, and three regular courses of lectures, as conditions of graduation, and shall otherwise conform to the Schedule of Minimum Requirements heretofore adopted by the BOARD.

At a meeting of the BOARD held at Chicago May 24, 1889, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That by authority of the "Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine" in the State of Illinois, approved June 16, 1887, the following Schedule of Minimum Requirements for Schools of Midwifery be, and hereby is, adopted:

- I. Length of Regular Graduating Courses: The time occupied in the regular courses or sessions from which students are graduated, shall amount to not less than six months.
- II. Instruction must include the following branches of medical science: 1. Anatomy of the pelvis, and of the generative organs of women. 2. Physiology of menstruation and conception. 3. The signs of pregnancy. 4. Mechanism of labor. 5. Management of normal labor. 6. Management of abnormal labor. 7. Puerperal hygiene and antiseptics. 8. Special care of the mother and infant.

SUMMARY OF INSTITUTIONS AND STUDENTS.

I.—INSTITUTIONS.		Physician.....	Homeopath. ...	Eclectic.....	Physio-Med...	Miscellaneous.	Fraudulent....	Totals
Total number of Medical Institutions embraced in this report (<i>a</i>		197	26	37	8	7	18	293
— — in the United States		181	26	37	8	7	18	277
— — in Canada		16						16
Total number of examining and licensing bodies which do not give instruction		21	2	1				24
— — in the United States		19	2	1				22
— — in Canada.....		2						2
Total number of Colleges now in existence (<i>b</i>		114	14	9	2			139
— — in the United States		101	14	9	2			126
— — in Canada.....		13						13
Total number of Institutions now extinct.....		78	12	28	6	7	18	149
— — in the United States		75	12	28	6	7	18	146
— — in Canada		3						3
Total number of Colleges which now exact certain educational qualifications as a condition of matriculation (<i>c</i>		99	14	9	2			124
— — which formerly exacted such qualifications (<i>c</i>		41	4					45
Total number of Colleges requiring attendance on three or more courses of lectures as a condition of graduation (<i>c</i>		51	10	2	1			64
— — which formerly required such attendance (<i>c</i>		21	1					22
Total number of Colleges which have chairs of hygiene (<i>c</i>		94	14	9	2			119
— — which formerly taught this branch(<i>c</i>		32	7	3				42
Total number of Colleges which now have chairs of medical jurisprudence (<i>c</i>		91	12	9	2			114
— — which formerly taught this branch(<i>c</i>		49	8	4				61

Summary of Institutions and Students—Continued.

I.—INSTITUTIONS.							Totals.....
	Physician.....	Homeopath...	Eclectic.....	Physio-Med...	Miscellaneous.	Fraudulent....	
Total number of Colleges for women only.	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
— — — in the United States	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
— — — in Canada	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total number of Colleges for both sexes	29	9	7	2	.....	.....	47
Total number of Colleges for Colored students..	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
— — — for both white and colored students	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

NOTE:—(a) "Total number of Institutions," includes five (5) schools which do not confer degrees.

(b) "Total number of Colleges" does not include those specified in note (a).

(c) "Now" and "formerly" have reference respectively to the periods before and since the enforcement of the Schedule of Minimum Requirements, namely the close of the session of 1882-1883.—See this Schedule, and the Requirements for Admission and other data pertaining to individual Colleges for additional information.

II.—DURATION OF LECTURE TERMS.

Average duration of lecture terms—					Schools.	Weeks
—	—	—	—	—	1889-0	139..... 25.5
—	—	—	—	—	1888-9	131..... 25.1
—	—	—	—	—	1887-8	131..... 24.9
—	—	—	—	—	1886-7	129..... 24.8
—	—	—	—	—	1885-6	131..... 24.4
—	—	—	—	—	1884-5	129..... 24.3
—	—	—	—	—	1883-4	128..... 24.5
—	—	—	—	—	1882-3	126..... 23.5

Sessions of 1882-3. 1883-4. 1884-5. 1885-6. 1886-7. 1887-8. 1888-9. 1889-90.

No. of schools having terms of five months or more.....	101	104	108	108	110	115	115	121
No. of schools having terms of six months or more.....	42	49	50	52	55	63	66	76

III.—MATRICULATES—GRADUATES.							Physician.	Homeopath	Eclectic....	Phys.-Med.	Miscellaneous.....	Totals and percent-ages....
Total number of Matriculates—sessions of 1881-2.....	10,737	1,162	946	60	.....	12,905						
— — — — — 1882-3.....	10,905	1,204	909	52	18	13,088						
— — — — — 1883-4.....	10,816	1,131	738	52	26	12,763						
— — — — — 1884-5.....	10,233	1,032	598	54	58	11,975						
— — — — — 1885-6.....	10,607	1,062	591	47	14	12,321						
— — — — — 1886-7.....	11,301	1,064	587	41	10	12,982						
— — — — — 1887-8.....	12,303	1,091	570	41	11	14,016						
— — — — — 1888-9.....	13,398	1,144	604	57	.....	15,203						
Total number in the United States—1881-2.....	10,075	1,162	946	60	.....	12,243						
— — — — — 1882-3.....	10,049	1,204	909	52	18	12,232						
— — — — — 1883-4.....	10,050	1,131	738	52	26	11,997						
— — — — — 1884-5.....	9,250	1,032	598	54	58	10,992						
— — — — — 1885-6.....	9,539	1,062	591	47	14	11,253						
— — — — — 1886-7.....	10,139	1,064	587	41	10	11,820						
— — — — — 1887-8.....	10,866	1,091	570	41	11	12,579						
— — — — — 1888-9.....	11,904	1,144	604	57	.....	13,714						

Summary of Institutions and Students—Continued.

III.—MATRICULATES—GRADUATES.

	Physician.	Homeopath	Eclectic....	Phys.-Med.	Miscellaneous.....	Totals and percent-ages....
Total number in Canada—1881-2.....						
1881-2.....	662	.....	.....	.....	.....	662
1882-3.....	856	.....	.....	.....	.....	856
1883-4.....	766	.....	.....	.....	.....	766
1884-5.....	983	.....	.....	.....	.....	983
1885-6.....	1,068	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,068
1886-7.....	1,162	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,162
1887-8.....	1,437	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,437
1888-9.....	1,489	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,489
Total number of Graduates—sessions of—1881-2.....						
1881-2.....	3,846	368	319	22	.....	4,555
1882-3.....	3,470	437	274	23	11	4,215
1883-4.....	3,439	405	227	17	13	4,101
1884-5.....	3,245	336	199	22	20	3,822
1885-6.....	3,432	375	201	28	7	4,043
1886-7.....	3,265	353	200	15	3	3,836
1887-8.....	3,546	386	188	15	5	4,140
1888-9.....	3,961	425	201	30	.....	4,617
Total number in the United States—1881-2.....						
1881-2.....	3,741	368	319	22	.....	4,450
1882-3.....	3,306	437	274	23	11	4,051
1883-4.....	3,286	405	227	17	13	3,948
1884-5.....	3,078	336	199	22	20	3,655
1885-6.....	3,201	375	201	28	7	3,812
1886-7.....	3,043	353	200	15	3	3,621
1887-8.....	3,219	386	188	15	5	3,813
1888-9.....	3,681	425	201	30	.....	4,337
Total number in Canada—1881-2.....						
1881-2.....	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
1882-3.....	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	164
1883-4.....	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	153
1884-5.....	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	167
1885-6.....	231	.....	.....	.....	.....	231
1886-7.....	215	.....	.....	.....	.....	215
1887-8.....	327	.....	.....	.....	.....	327
1888-9.....	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	280
Percentages of Graduates to Matriculates—1881-2.....						
1881-2.....	35.8	31.6	33.7	36.6	.....	35.2
1882-3.....	31.8	36.2	30.1	44.2	61.9	32.2
1883-4.....	31.7	35.8	30.7	32.6	50.	32.1
1884-5.....	31.7	32.5	33.2	40.7	34.4	31.9
1885-6.....	32.3	35.3	34+	59.5	50.	32.8
1886-7.....	28.8	33.1	34+	36.5	30.	29.5
1887-8.....	28.8	35.3	32.9	36.5	45.4	29.7
1888-9.....	29.5	37.1	33.2	52.6	.....	30.3
Percentages in the United States—1881-2.....						
1881-2.....	37.1	31.6	33.7	36.6	.....	36.3
1882-3.....	32.8	36.2	30.1	44.2	61.1	33.1
1883-4.....	32.6	35.8	30.7	32.6	50.	32.9
1884-5.....	33.2	32.6	33.2	40.7	34.4	32.2
1885-6.....	33.5	35.3	34+	59.5	50.	33.8
1886-7.....	30.	33.1	34+	36.5	30.	30.6
1887-8.....	29.6	35.3	32.9	36.5	45.4	30.3
1888-9.....	30.9	37.1	33.2	52.6	.....	31.6
Percentages in Canada—1881-2.....						
1881-2.....	15.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.8
1882-3.....	19.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.1
1883-4.....	19.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.9
1884-5.....	16.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.9
1885-6.....	21.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.6
1886-7.....	18.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.5
1887-8.....	22.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.7
1888-9.....	18.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.8

From the foregoing tables it will be seen that for the session of 1887-88, as compared with that of 1886-87, there was an increase of 1,034 in the total number of matriculates, and in 1888-89, compared with session of 1887-88, there was an increase of 1,187. In the session of 1887-88, in the United States, there was an increase of 759 matriculates, and for session of 1888-89, compared with previous year, there was an increase of 1,135 students; a greater increase than has occurred within the last seven years. The increase, however, of students in the United States, has been only 1,471 for eight years.

The total number of graduates is an increase of 62 for the session 1888-89, compared with that for the session 1881-82; but in the United States there has been a decrease of 113 in the same period. In Canada, there has been an increase in the same period of 170 graduates.

There has been a slight increase in the per cent. of graduates to matriculates for the session of 1888-89, as compared with that of 1887-88. This is more marked in the United States, as since the session of 1881-82 the percentage has been yearly decreasing.

When the requirement of four years of study and three annual courses of lectures is carried into effect, the decrease in percentage will again occur, and continue until it reaches an average of 25 per cent. As a general rule, the percentage of graduates to matriculates in individual schools is a good criterion of the character of the work done; there are, however, exceptions, in which (a) more rigid preliminary requirements, and (b) the desire of students to avail themselves of superior clinical advantages that are possessed by some, but not by all colleges, tends to swell their percentage.

This exceptional result obtains more especially in those schools which heretofore have required but two courses of lectures before graduation.

In anticipation of the increased length of time of study with the additional requirements before graduation, the probabilities are that there will be an increase of students and also of graduates in the next year. The influence and results accomplished by the requirement of four years' study and three courses of lectures will not become fully apparent until the end of the session 1892-93.

By way of contrast to the good results already accomplished there has been an addition, during the past year, of eight new colleges to the list, a greater increase than occurred for ten years previously. In this connection it becomes a serious question to consider in regard to any new school, whether it is properly equipped from a teaching, a laboratory and clinical standpoint. Can it be said with truth that there is any necessity for additions to the present large number of medical schools, some of which are not now properly provided for, and therefore hold out inducements with results which tend so much to cast

a stigma upon medical training and medical diplomas in the United States.* More attention should be paid to securing endowments for medical institutions now existing, giving them more and better facilities to instruct, than to the creation of new schools inadequately endowed. This would be to the direct advantage of the public and profession, exerting a powerful influence in raising the standard of medical education in our country. We hope the day will come when the diplomas of all American Medical Schools will have recognition throughout the civilized world.

In addition to the increase in number of new colleges, there are also reported four so-called institutions which are positively fraudulent, and three of very suspicious character. The statutes of many States permit the organization of all sorts of enterprises, under general laws of incorporation, upon payment of a nominal fee, as in the State of Illinois. Designing and unscrupulous medical men are not slow to take advantage of such opportunities, and medical diploma-mills flourish under cover of business organizations. In a few States the laws have been changed—as in Massachusetts. In other States, litigation has brought about marked restriction in the privileges accorded to the diploma manufactories. The statute book of Vermont contains a general law providing for the organization of corporations by voluntary association for scientific, charitable and benevolent institutions, and for societies providing for moral, intellectual and spiritual development. In the mandamus case of *Mrs. Townsend vs. Board of Censors of the State Medical Society of Vermont*, Judge Powers of the Supreme Court of that State, dismissed the petition, deciding that the statute under which the Vermont Medical College, or the Second Medical College of the American Health Society, Rutland, Vt.,† was organized, was not broad enough to confer upon it authority to issue diplomas. This statute covers organizations local in place and limited in powers; such as the formation of library or cemetery associations; but does not allow the issuing of degrees to students of law, medicine or divinity.

* The craze for establishing medical colleges commenced in the United States about 1840, and continued uninterruptedly until 1880, when there was a lull, but it seems again to have broken out.

The chances of survival of new colleges will be better appreciated when it is borne in mind that since 1850, there has been a mortality of over three per year, and that, at this time, more is required of the graduates of such institutions, than at any period in the history of medical education in this country.

† See page 146 of this report.

THE following Tables show the number of *Matriculates* and of *Graduates* by *Schools of practice*, in attendance at the *Medical Colleges* of each *State* and of the *Dominion of Canada*, during the last ten sessions—1879-80 to 1888-89 inclusive. The *percentages* of graduates to matriculates, by *schools of practice*, are also given.

I.—MATRICULATES AND GRADUATES IN EACH STATE, 1879-80 TO 1888-89 INCLUSIVE.

ABBREVIATIONS: Physician, P.; Homeopath, H.; Eclectic, E.; Physio-Medical, P.-M.; Miscellaneous, Mis.; Matriculates, M.; Graduates, G.

States.	Schools....	Classes....	SESSIONS.										Totals....	Percent...
			1879-80	1880-1.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1884-5.	1885-6.	1886-7.	1887-8.	1888-9.		
Alabama..	P....	M.. G...	..... 20	..... 22	..... 21	47 16	75 12	90 34	107 32	105 37	89 29	113 32	626 255	30.6
Arkansas.	P....	M.. G...	22 1	32 10	36 5	32 4	28 13	37 8	52 16	59 15	66 20	83 17	447 109	24.8
California.	P....	M.. G...	42 18	120 25	126 27	144 30	123 31	136 32	147 20	184 44	195 34	268 62	1,485 323	21.7
	H....	M.. G...	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	23 7	17 5	24 10	12 7	21 9	18 10	115 48	41.7
	E....	M.. G...	48 13	31 11	25 10	32 11	30 9	26 5	24 14	28 7	24 8	39 8	307 88	28.6
Canada....	P....	M.. G...	423 96	535 103	662 105	856 164	766 153	983 167	1,068 231	1,162 215	1,437 327	1,489 280	9,381 1,841	19.6
Colorado..	P....	M.. G...	..... .....	..... .....	15 5	21 5	30 5	37 6	31 12	29 3	70 15	71 19	306 70	22.8
Conn.....	P....	M.. G...	32 12	26 10	21 2	32 7	43 7	27 6	26 6	25 8	31 7	32 2	295 67	22.7
Dist. of C.	P....	M.. G...	141 34	168 23	173 31	193 45	202 43	215 51	245 39	232 42	267 55	346 62	2,182 525	24.+
Georgia...	P....	M.. G...	165 51	198 69	261 116	230 76	285 112	254 103	279 108	303 121	297 132	298 129	2,570 1,017	39.5
	E....	M.. G...	..... .....	..... .....	81 24	67 18	62 17	69 13	63 10	50 22	57 21	40 19	489 144	29.4
Illinois....	P....	M.. G...	705 195	788 234	820 247	923 295	813 284	799 277	771 291	736 254	804 235	863 260	8,022 2,572	32.+
	H....	M.. G...	291 107	282 125	392 146	422 174	393 152	369 115	357 144	310 131	291 127	311 132	3,418 1,363	37.8
	E....	M.. G...	123 37	127 51	113 38	147 52	159 50	143 37	122 50	125 43	116 37	97 36	1,272 431	33.8
	P.-M	M.. G...	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	18 10	20 8	15 7	21 10	74 35	47.2

I.—Matriculates and Graduates—Continued.

States.	Schools....	Classes	SESSIONS.										Totals	Percent....
			1879-80	1880-1.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1884-5.	1885-6.	1886-7.	1887-8.	1888-9.		
Indiana...	P....	M.. G...	249 77	286 106	251 95	227 101	145 72	118 50	123 54	100 45	105 43	107 53	1,711 696	40.6
	P.-M	M.. G...	15 8	20 10	24 10	26 17	21 7	34 12	30 18	21 7	26 10	36 20	287 164	57.1
	E....	M.. G...	..... .....	37 12	19 11	24 7	31 10	35 16	37 22	19 10	22 10	21 8	245 106	43.2
Iowa.....	P....	M.. G...	392 139	415 152	424 172	292 89	282 104	240 96	235 79	276 107	251 96	264 85	3,071 1,119	36.4
	H....	M.. G...	47 9	60 16	46 15	44 12	35 12	33 10	29 10	35 14	32 13	29 9	390 120	30.7
	E....	M.. G...	..... .....	..... .....	25 7	38 8	65 16	54 15	31 10	49 17	27 12	18 8	307 93	30.2
Kentucky.	P....	M.. G...	604 232	513 228	513 241	672 231	680 246	546 219	588 244	659 240	793 273	973 400	6,541 2,554	39.+
Louisiana.	P....	M.. G...	..... .....	204 41	220 56	212 73	212 70	192 64	208 78	216 57	277 73	269 78	2,010 590	29.3
Maine.....	P....	M.. G...	105 22	115 30	104 28	94 28	99 33	66 14	85 20	84 20	86 21	71 24	909 240	26.4
	E....	M.. G...	..... .....	..... .....	23 3	38 14	24 7	9 10	25 5	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	119 39	32.7
Maryland.	P....	M.. G...	336 110	328 143	392 175	392 129	638 220	675 248	616 255	649 210	597 196	692 217	5,315 1,903	35.8
Mass.....	P....	M.. G...	263 45	275 60	282 88	263 84	287 65	294 65	294 70	301 91	320 78	332 65	2,911 721	24.7
	H....	M.. G...	127 35	110 26	110 29	109 30	97 34	91 26	97 18	100 28	107 35	94 29	1,042 290	27.8
Michigan.	P....	M.. G...	468 118	380 127	500 121	479 158	474 137	456 120	441 126	431 114	438 94	546 135	4,613 1,250	27+
	H....	M.. G...	70 18	88 23	71 15	57 17	55 20	34 6	49 17	60 14	73 13	71 21	628 164	26.1
Minnesota	P....	M.. G...	..... .....	..... .....	25 5	58 4	56 7	64 21	95 25	111 13	116 17	139 10	664 102	15.3
	H....	M.. G...	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	20 2	26 4	13	59 6	10.1

I.—Graduates and Matriculates—Continued.

States.	Schools....	Classes....	SESSIONS.										Totals.....	Percent....
			1879-80	1880-1.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1884-5.	1885-6.	1886-7.	1887-8.	1888-9.		
Missouri..	P....	M.. G...	569 192	604 226	628 250	598 230	613 212	472 172	481 173	519 194	589 214	582 157	5,655 2,020	35.7
	H....	M.. G...	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	41 11	39 19	32 9	38 17	39 14	40 16	195 69	424 155	36.5
	E....	M.. G...	95 42	66 22	118 40	114 38	65 15	24 14	26 6	33 16	44 13	69 31	654 237	36.2
	Mis.	M.. G...	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	18 11	19 9	38 20	14 7	10 3	11 5	..... .....	110 55	50.
Nebraska.	P....	M.. G...	..... .....	..... .....	33 8	30 9	35 7	56 14	51 14	24 7	24 10	23 7	276 76	27.5
	H....	M.. G...	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	17 3	11 4	9 4	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	37 11	29.7
N. Hamp.	P....	M.. G...	78 29	91 43	76 28	80 40	40 18	52 13	55 15	56 19	64 26	67 20	659 251	38.+
N. Y	P....	M.. G...	2,142 629	2,209 642	2,197 792	2,146 646	1,990 580	1,826 593	1,884 566	2,068 529	2,309 564	2,318 638	21,089 6,179	29.2
	H....	M.. G...	157 40	199 59	187 46	187 55	178 61	165 53	177 54	168 56	175 57	159 42	1,752 523	29.8
	E....	M.. G...	172 32	249 64	270 86	224 62	96 19	45 11	74 15	92 15	58 11	75 12	1,355 327	24.1
N. Carolina	P....	M.. G...	..... .....	..... .....	11	11	12	17	26 6	28	31 5	42 7	178 18	10.1
Ohio	P....	M.. G...	910 310	566 197	933 390	924 319	816 282	717 254	693 255	757 226	751 241	898 300	7,965 2,774	34.8
	H....	M.. G...	130 47	219 67	208 60	197 86	156 56	136 60	137 42	154 39	153 64	168 48	1,653 569	34.3
	E....	M.. G...	243 50	316 114	272 100	225 64	190 83	193 78	189 69	191 70	227 76	245 79	2,291 783	34.1
Oregon...	P....	M.. G...	27 6	31 13	29 9	28 10	24 10	23 8	20 7	17 6	42 12	61 17	302 98	32.6
Penn.....	P....	M.. G...	1,095 325	1,153 340	1,135 391	1,088 376	1,168 348	1,022 312	1,080 379	1,195 352	1,267 388	1,372 443	11,575 3,654	31.5
	H....	M.. G...	192 75	208 83	148 57	147 52	138 41	144 48	148 58	166 48	173 48	186 65	1,650 575	34.8

I.—Matriculates and Graduates—Continued.

States.	Schools....	Classes....	SESSIONS.										Totals	Percent....
			1879-80	1880-1.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1884-5.	1885-6.	1886-7.	1887-8.	1888-9.		
S. C.	P....	M.. G...	74 23	77 21	56 19	61 18	80 20	59 17	62 18	51 18	61 17	74 25	655 196	29.9
Tenn.	P....	M.. G...	460 201	169 67	589 298	504 211	444 186	461 169	544 208	592 194	616 228	678 220	5,057 1,982	39.1
Vermont..	P....	M.. G...	143 53	171 50	190 85	151 36	230 100	191 78	163 52	185 53	182 58	187 59	1,793 624	34.8
Virginia...	P....	M.. G...	..... 12	57 13	34 25	117 25	132 50	108 34	134 34	126 31	128 38	140 38	976 300	30.7
*TOTALS ..	P....	M.. G...	9,445 2,950	9,511 2,995	10,737 3,846	10,905 3,470	10,816 3,439	10,233 3,245	10,607 3,432	11,280 3,265	12,303 3,546	13,398 3,961	109,235 34,149	31.2
	P†...	M.. G...	9,022 2,854	8,976 2,892	10,075 3,741	10,049 3,306	10,050 3,286	9,250 3,078	9,539 3,201	10,118 3,050	10,866 3,219	11,909 3,681	99,854 32,308	32.3
	H....	M.. G...	1,014 331	1,166 399	1,162 368	1,204 437	1,131 405	1,032 336	1,062 375	1,064 353	1,091 386	1,144 425	11,070 3,815	34.4
	E....	M.. G...	681 174	826 274	946 319	909 274	738 227	598 199	591 201	587 200	570 188	604 201	7,054 2,257	31.9
	P.-M.	M.. G...	50 20	54 21	60 22	52 23	52 17	54 22	48 28	41 15	41 17	57 30	509 215	42.2
	Mis..	M.. G...	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	18 11	26 13	58 20	14 7	10 3	11 5	..... .....	137 59	43.+
G. Totals.	Matri's... Grad's ..		11,190 3,475	11,557 3,689	12,905 4,555	13,088 4,215	12,763 4,101	11,975 3,822	12,322 4,043	12,982 3,836	14,016 4,142	15,203 4,617	128,005 40,495	31.6

* Totals include figures for some extinct schools, not enumerated in the table.

† In the United States only.

ADDENDUM.

UNION MEDICAL INSTITUTE OF VERMONT.

After the body of this report was printed, an announcement of 1889-90, of the Union Medical Institute, of Newbury, Vermont, (see page 146), has been received. "This institution was organized to meet a demand for the higher education of women wishing to enter the medical profession; the trustees regret that any medical institution should in these days of progress have placed itself upon record as opposed to allowing women the same educational advantages as men. We earnestly ask the believers in the rights of the women of America to acquire a thorough medical education to give us their influence and support."

The school has had three matriculates, no graduates; both sexes admitted.

Course of instruction commenced October 25, 1889, and continues five months; graded course adopted, covering three years; four years' course recommended.

Requirements: For admission, a good moral character, a good English education and "sufficient knowledge of Latin."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three years' study of medicine; 3) three full courses of lectures; 4) dissection of at least two parts; 5) satisfactory examinations.

Fees: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; single tickets, \$20; graduation, \$25

MEDICAL COLLEGES

OF THE

UNITED STATES AND CANADA--1765-1890.

EMBRACING the Titles: Locations: Addresses of Corresponding Officers: Organizations: Curricula of Study: Requirements for Admission and for Graduation: Fees: Number of Matriculates and of Graduates—of all Existing Medical Schools in the United States and Canada.

The Titles: Locations: Dates of Organization: Periods of Existence and other Historical data—of all Extinct Medical Schools in the United States and Canada.

Arranged Alphabetically as to States, and Chronologically as to Dates of Organization.

ALABAMA.

THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

JEROME COCHRAN, M. D., Mobile, Senior Censor.

The Board of Censors of the Medical Association of the State of Alabama, and the Boards of Censors of the several County Medical Societies in affiliation with the State Medical Association, are, under the law, the authorized Boards of Medical Examiners. The State Board is composed of ten members, elected by the State Association, and each County Board of five members, elected by the County Society. Diplomas of Medical Colleges confer no right to practice medicine in Alabama. Nothing does except the certificate of one of the examining boards, based upon actual examination of the applicants. The County Boards examine none but the graduates of reputable medical Colleges, the diplomas serving simply as a means for getting before the Boards. The State Board alone examines non-graduates. The rules for the government of the examining boards, including the standard of qualifications and the branches of medicine to be included in the examinations, are all prescribed by the State Association. The examinations are both oral and written, but the principal stress is placed on the written examination, which usually occupies about one week. The answers to the questions are valued according to their completeness and accuracy, and an aggregate of 75% out of a possible 100% is necessary to pass the applicant. The examination papers are carefully written and bound, and are filed in the State Board of Health office. They are all carefully reviewed by the State Board, which makes to the State Association a special report on the character of the examination of each separate applicant.

The Alabama law to Regulate the Practice of Medicine was enacted in 1877. It was applicable only in counties having medical societies holding charters from the State Association, and at the time of its enactment not more than one-half of the counties were thus organized. From year to year new societies have been organized until in 1888, there was a medical society and a board of examiners in every county in the State. This system seems to be very complex, but in practice is found to work well. A large number of incompetent and ignorant practitioners are still left in the State,

because the law was not made retroactive; all who were actually engaged in practice at the time the law was put into operation, received *pro-forma* certificates without examination. These, in the course of time, will die out, and better men will take their places. The records show that from the beginning of the administration of the law the county boards on an average have rejected 20% of the applicants examined—or one in five—and all of them college graduates. The State Board has examined 26 non-graduates, of whom 6 passed and 20 were rejected; and 8 graduates, 5 of whom passed and 3 were rejected.

GRAFFENBERG INSTITUTE.

ALABAMA.

Chartered by the Legislature of Alabama for a period of ten years, in 1852. Some six or seven sessions were held, and the charter not being renewed, it expired by limitation, in 1862. Says a correspondent: "The Institute itself was entirely regular—although on account of the want of clinical material, and the small number of teachers, it was considered as not strictly a first class medical college." The buildings of the Institute were burned during the war. The number of graduates are not known. There are supposed to be about twenty of them in Alabama, and but very few in other States. The Medical Association of the State of Alabama recognizes its degrees. [Information furnished by Dr. Jerome Cochran, Senior Censor, Medical Association of the State of Alabama.]

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF ALABAMA.

MOBILE, Ala. GEO. A. KETCHUM, M. D. Dean, 7 N. Conception street.

ORGANIZED in 1859. Closed during the war and re-opened in 1868. There were no graduates during the years 1862-68, inclusive.

The faculty embraces nine professors, three lecturers, one demonstrator and one assistant.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular course of lectures for the session of 1889-90 commenced November 4, 1889, and continues until the 21st of March, 1890. A preliminary course began October 21, 1889. A three years' graded course is recommended, and provided for, without cost as to lecture tickets for the third year.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and diseases of women and children, ophthalmology and otology, histology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, clinical and genito-urinary surgery and practical pharmacy. Examinations are held daily on the various lectures. Clinics at the hospital and the college dispensary.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) attendance on two full courses of lectures and of dissections; 5) pass a satisfactory examination before the members of the faculty.

FEES: Matriculation (annually), \$5; lectures including hospital, \$75; dissecting, \$10; graduation, \$25; single tickets, each branch, \$10; practical pharmacy, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-80	—	20	—
1880-81	—	22	—
1881-82	—	21	—
1882-83	—	16	—
1883-84	75	1	16
1884-85	90	34	37.7
1885-86	110	33	30.
1886-87	105	37	35.2
1887-88	89	29	32.5
1888-89	117*	32	28.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for sessions reported in full, 30.4.

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

GREENSBORO, Ala.

ORGANIZED in 1872.—Extinct. Last session closed in 1880.

* Not including two graduates who matriculated.

ARKANSAS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, ARKANSAS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. R. G. JENNINGS, M. D., Secretary of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1879. First class graduated in 1880. Classes have graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces fourteen professors and lecturers, a demonstrator, and one pro-sector.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Lectures began October 2, 1889, and will continue twenty weeks. Five lectures will be delivered daily during the six days of the week. "A voluntary graded course of three years has been established from the organization of this college,"—but "students who prefer to continue their studies on the repetitional system can do so." Didactic and clinical lectures, practical work in the dissecting room, chemical and physiological laboratories, daily quizzes upon subjects of preceding lectures.

Lectures embrace practice of medicine, institutes and practice of surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, physiology, general, descriptive and surgical anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, hygiene, botany, clinical surgery, dermatology, medical chemistry, toxicology, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, physical diagnosis and clinical medicine, gynecology, meteorology and climatology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Applicants must be eighteen years of age, and present a credible certificate of good moral character; a diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school; a first-class grade teacher's certificate, or, lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics or natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) satisfactory evidence of good moral character; 2) age, twenty-one years; 3) a satisfactory certificate of having pursued the study of medicine for at least three years under a regular graduate, or licentiate and practitioner in good standing; 4) attendance on two full courses of lectures, with thorough dissection of the whole body; 5) satisfactory examination; 6) thesis on some medical subject, or a full report of any of the clinics. Two years and nine months are accepted in lieu of three years' study, if the three years will expire not later than three months after graduation.

FEES: Matriculation (paid once only), \$5; lectures, \$50; demonstrator, \$5; hospital, \$3; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	22	1	4.6
1880-81	2	10	31.2
1881-82	3	5	14—
1882-83	32	4	12.5
1883-84	23	13	46.4
1884-85	37	8	21.6
1885-86	52	16	30.7
1886-87	59	15	25.4
1887-88	66	20	30.3
1888-89	83	17	20.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 24.3.

CALIFORNIA.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. CHAS. E. BLAKE, M. D., Secretary, 200 Stockton Street.

Total number licentiates in Register March, 1890, 2,283.

The present medical law has been in force for nearly thirteen years, and, with few exceptions, all qualified practitioners of California have complied with its provisions. Attention is called to the following preambles and resolution adopted January 4, 1888.

WHEREAS, the law to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of California, provides, that the Board of Examiners in the discharge of its official duties shall determine what colleges are in good standing, whose diplomas may be presented by applicants for certificates under the law;

AND, WHEREAS, it is apparent that the protection of the public, and the best interests of the profession require a higher standard of medical education than that which is now adopted by many Medical Colleges,

Therefore, Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1891, the Board of Examiners of the Medical Society of the State of California will not grant certificates to practice medicine on diplomas issued after that date by Colleges which do not require that all candidates for graduation shall have studied medicine not less than three full years, and shall have attended not less than **three full regular courses of lectures** delivered during three separate years.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. WM. BERICKE, M. D., Secretary.

Total number of licentiates in Official Register is 382.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. GEO. G. GERE, M. D., Secretary, 112 Grant Avenue.

Total number of licentiates in Official Register is 314.

COOPER MEDICAL COLLEGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. HENRY GIBBONS, Jr., M. D., Dean, 920 Polk street.

ORGANIZED in 1859 as the Medical Department of the University of the Pacific. Ceased to exist in 1864, but was revived in 1870, under the same name. In 1873 it became the Medical Department of the University College of San Francisco, and was given the specific designation of the Medical College of the Pacific. In 1882 the institution received its present name.—The first class was graduated in 1860. No classes were graduated in the years 1865-69, inclusive. A class was graduated in 1870, and in each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces twelve chairs, one lecturer, a demonstrator of anatomy, an assistant demonstrator, and a demonstrator of pathology.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Three annual summer courses and one intermediate course are required to complete the curriculum. The regular course begins June 1, and ends October 31; the intermediate course begins January 14, and ends April 27.—During the first year the student attends all didactic lectures, but gives special attention to descriptive anatomy, physiology, chemistry, surgery, microscopy and practice of medicine and is examined in these branches at the end of the term. In the second year, all lectures and clinics must be attended, and examinations in all branches are held at the close, those in descriptive anatomy, physiology and chemistry being final. All lectures and clinics must be attended during the third year, except lectures on chemistry and physiology, if examination in these has been successfully passed. Special attention must be given to clinics. Final examinations, written and oral, in the third year.

The principal branches taught are principles and practice of medicine; clinical medicine and diagnosis; surgery, surgical anatomy, clinical and operative surgery; descriptive and practical anatomy; microscopy and histology; pathology with practical illustrations; obstetrics, diseases of women and children; gynecology; theoretical and practical physiology; ophthalmology, otology, didactic and clinical; chemistry; toxicology; materia medica and therapeutics; hygiene; insanity; medical jurisprudence; physical diagnosis; laryngoscopy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, eighteen years of age, an examination in English composition, physics, arithmetic and Latin rudiments (declension of nouns and grammar). Graduates of literary, scientific, medical, or pharmaceutical colleges or universities in good standing, graduates of high schools, and applicants who have passed the examination for admission to any recognized literary college or university, or who hold first-grade certificates from any public school board, as properly qualified teachers, on producing proper evidence of the same, are admitted to matriculation without examination.

A special preliminary examination in arts, required by the regulations of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, may be had on application by those intending to finish their education in Great Britain, or obtain other qualifications in medicine or surgery.

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) three regular courses of lectures, and the intermediate course preceding the student's last year; 4) two courses of clinical instruction; 5) one course of practical anatomy, dissecting the entire subject; 6) satisfactory thesis; 7) successful passing of all examinations.

FEES: Matriculation, paid but once, \$5; lectures (three courses), \$260; single course, \$130; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$40. A charge of \$25 is made for each intermediate course, which amount is credited upon the succeeding regular course fees.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880	42	7	17—
1881	59	9	15+
1882	67	12	18
1883	83	19	22.9
1884	80	16	20
1885	83	19	22.7
1886	83	11	13.2
1887	102	28	27.4
1888	104	14	13.4
1889	126	41	32.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 21.2.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

Toland Medical College.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. ROBERT A. McLEAN, M. D., Dean, 603 Merchant street.

ORGANIZED in 1863 as the Toland Medical College. Became connected with the University of California in 1872.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, three assistants, one demonstrator, and the dispensary staff.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: "Three regular courses of lectures of five months each, attended through three several years," are required. Students are also required to attend clinics regularly throughout the term. At the beginning of each session examinations are held to determine the progress of the student during the year past; his advancement depending on the result of such examination. The preliminary term of 1889, opened on March 4, and closed May 11. The regular course of lectures commenced June 3, and closed October 31. Senior class compelled to attend preliminary course.

STUDIES: First year—anatomy, physiology, histology, microscopy, materia medica, medical chemistry, pharmacy, dissections, dispensary and laboratory work. Final examinations in pharmacy and laboratory work at end of first year. Second year—anatomy, physiology, materia medica, medical chemistry, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, therapeutics, histology, obstetrics, pathology, dissection and surgical and medical clinics, hygiene, dispensary. Final examinations at end of second year in physiology, materia medica, medical chemistry, histology and hygiene. Third year—principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, therapeutics, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, obstetrics and gynecology, with special clinics, anatomy, clinical medicine, surgery, diseases of children and mental diseases, pathology, special clinics. Graduates of this college, and those holding certificates of attendance upon lectures, are credited for the full time of their medical studies by the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of England, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission an examination in English composition, arithmetic, geography and physics, none required of candidates who are graduates of a literary or scientific college, or recognized normal or high school.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three full years' study; 4) three regular courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory written and oral examination; 6) practical anatomy during two sessions, and dissections of all parts of the cadaver.

FEES: Matriculation, once only, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; first and second courses of lectures, \$130 each; third course, free; graduation, \$40.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880	—	11	—
1881	61	13	26+
1882	59	15	25+
1883	61	11	18+
1884	43	15	34.8
1885	53	13	24.5
1886	49	7	14.2
1887	62	16	25.8
1888	70	1	15.7
1889	102	15	14.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, 21.2.

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL SOCIETY AND COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

INCORPORATED October 21, 1876.—Extinct, 1877.

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL COLLEGE (*Eclectic*).

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. D. MACLEAN, M. D., Dean, 330 Sutter street.

ORGANIZED in 1879, and located at Oakland. Removed to San Francisco after the close of the session of 1886-87. The first class was graduated in 1889.

The faculty embraces eight professors and a demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One intermediate and one regular term annually. The regular term commences on the first Monday in June (annually), and continues six months. The intermediate term commences on the first Monday in March (annually), and continues twelve weeks. Three years' graded course required.

Lectures embrace principles and practice of medicine, obstetrics, surgery, anatomy, surgical anatomy, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, chemistry, clinical and operative surgery, clinical medicine, pathology, gynecology, medical jurisprudence, clinical midwifery, diseases of children, clinical diseases of women, clinical diseases of children, mental diseases, hygiene, ophthalmology, otology, clinical diseases of the eye and ear, toxicology, physical diagnosis, laryngoscopy, diseases of the heart and lungs, and nervous diseases. Clinics at hospital and dispensary.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) certificate of good moral standing; 2) diploma from a high school, college or university, or a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary natural philosophy.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) "such education as shall give him proper standing with the public and profession;" 4) three regular courses of lectures; 5) practical anatomy, at least two sessions, and present tickets of having dissected every part of the cadaver; 6) "satisfactory examination upon the essential points in the general practice of medicine;" 7) thesis.

FEES: Matriculation \$5; lectures, \$120; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880-81	31	11	35.5
1881-82	25	10	40
1882-83	32	11	34.4
1883-84	30	9	30
1884-85	26	5	19.2
1885-86	24	14	58.3
1886-87	28	7	25
1887	21	6	28.5
1888	24	8	33.3
1889	39	8	20.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past ten years, 31.7.

HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL COLLEGE OF SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. W. A. DEWEY, M. D., Registrar, 834 Sutter street.

ORGANIZED in 1884 as the "Hahnemann Medical College." Name changed to "Hahnemann Hospital College" in 1888.

Faculty embraces fourteen professors, one lecturer and a demonstrator of anatomy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Graded, extending over three years. Session begins first Thursday in May, and continues six months.

Lectures embrace, first year—departments of anatomy, chemistry, physiology and materia medica, histology, microscopy, hygiene, toxicology. Second year—departments of anatomy, materia medica, chemistry, pathology, surgery, practice and obstetrics. Third year—departments of materia medica, surgery, practice and obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, operations in surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) certificate of good moral character; 2) diploma from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first grade teacher's certificate; 3) lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral and professional character; 3) study of medicine for the full period of three years; 4) three full courses of lectures; 5) certificate of having dissected three parts; 6) satisfactory examination in each department.

FEES: Matriculation (once only), \$5; lectures (three courses), \$265; one full course, \$125; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$40; single tickets, \$10 each branch.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1884	23	7	30.4
1885	17	5	29.3
1886	24	10	41.6
1887	12	7	58.3
1888	21	9	42.8
1889	18	10	55.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, 41.7.

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. J. P. WIDNEY, A. M., M. D., Dean, Widney Block, First street.

ORGANIZED November, 1883. The faculty embraces nineteen professors, three lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Graded, extending over three years. Term commences the second Wednesday of October, and continues to the third Wednesday of April. An intermediate term commences the first Wednesday of May, and ends last Wednesday of June. Attendance upon the intermediate term is not obligatory, except for the last year. Women admitted upon same terms as men.

Lectures embrace principles and practice of medicine, clinical medicine, principles and practice of surgery, clinical surgery, anatomy, surgical anatomy, histology and microscopy, materia medica and therapeutics, obstetrics gynecology, physiology, chemistry and toxicology, pathology and diseases of the skin and genito-urinary organs, diseases of the mind and nervous system, diseases of children, hygiene, ophthalmology and otology, medical jurisprudence, operations in surgery; hospital, laboratory and dispensary work.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, the student must pass a matriculating examination, unless he is a graduate of some university, college, high school, academy or normal school, or holds a first grade teacher's certificate for the public schools. The examination will cover English composition, and other ordinary English branches as taught in the public schools. An acquaintance with the rudiments of Latin will be required. If the applicant has never studied Latin, he will be allowed to make this up after commencing his medical studies.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age and good moral character; 2) must have studied medicine three full years and attended three regular courses of medical lectures, the last of which must have been in this college, and he must have also attended the intermediate course of his last year; 3) must pass satisfactory examination, must have dissected the entire cadaver, done the necessary amount of laboratory and chemical work, and submit a satisfactory thesis.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures (three courses), \$260; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$40.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1885-86	10	—	—
1886-87	20	—	—
1887-88	2	9	42.8
1888-89	26	2	7.69

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past four years, 14.2.

CANADA.

PRACTITIONERS of medicine in Canada must be registered, and the requirements demanded vary in different provinces. The possession of the degree of Doctor of Medicine, granted by a recognized university, entitles its holder to registration, in all the provinces, except Ontario. The curriculum of studies required of a university, in order that its degrees may be registered, is set forth in the following sections of the Quebec Medical Act, and are applicable, with slight changes, to all the provinces:

§ 8. From and after the passage of this act, no person shall be admitted as a student of medicine, surgery or midwifery unless he shall have obtained a certificate of qualification from the said Provincial Medical Board. And no one shall be entitled to the license of the college, on presentation of a diploma, unless he shall have been previously admitted to the study of medicine, in accordance with the provisions of this act, or unless he shall have passed an equivalent preliminary examination before a college, school or board, authorized by law to require and cause such preliminary examinations to be passed in Her Britannic Majesty's possessions, elsewhere than in the Province of Quebec, and acceptable to the board created by this act. * * * The subjects of the preliminary qualifications to be English and French, Latin, geography, history, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, belles-letters, and any one of the following subjects; Greek, natural or moral philosophy; and the candidate to present a certificate of good moral character.

§ 15. The qualifications to be required from a candidate for obtaining a license authorizing him to practice medicine, surgery and midwifery, shall consist in his holding a certificate of study from a licensed physician, for the period intervening between the courses of lectures which he has followed; that he is not less than twenty-one years of age; that he has followed his studies during a period of not less than four years, commencing from the date of his admission to the study of medicine by this board, and that, during the said four years, he shall have attended, at some university, college or incorporated school of medicine within Her Majesty's dominions, not less than two six-months' courses of general or descriptive anatomy, of practical anatomy, of surgery, of practice of medicine, of midwifery, of chemistry, of materia medica and general therapeutics, of the institutes of medicine, of physiology and general pathology, of clinical medicine and of clinical surgery; one six-months' course or two three-months' courses, of medical jurisprudence and of hygiene; one three months' course of botany; one three-months' course, and a course of not less than twenty-five demonstrations, upon microscopic anatomy, physiology and pathology, also, that he shall have attended the general practice of a hospital in which are contained not less than fifty beds, under the charge of not less than two physicians or surgeons, for a period of not less than one year and a half, or three periods of not less than six months each; and that he shall also have attended six cases of labor, and compounded medicines for six months. And to remove all doubts with regard to the number of lectures which the incorporated schools of medicine of the Province of Quebec are bound to give, it is enacted and declared that each six-months' course shall consist of one hundred and twenty lectures, except in the case of clinical medicine, clinical surgery and medical jurisprudence. Of the four years' study required by this act, three six-months' sessions at least shall be passed in attendance upon lectures at a university, college or incorporated school of medicine recognized by this board, the first whereof shall be so passed the session immediately succeeding the preliminary examination, and the last during the fourth year of study, and the candidate shall undergo an examination, on the final subjects of the curriculum, at the end of the session in his fourth year of study.

It is optional in Quebec with the provincial board to accept or reject the degree of a university outside the province, and the test of an examination is sometimes imposed upon its holder.

Graduates of United States medical schools, in order to register in a province of Canada, unless holding an academical degree, must 1) pass the matriculation examination; 2) attend a Canadian school one or more full winter courses, so as to complete the curriculum of the province; and 3) pass the professional examination.

Manitoba is an exception, the regulation there being as follows: "American students in medicine [meaning graduates of medical colleges in the United States] obtain a license by passing a practical examination satisfactory to the board on the following subjects, viz: Anatomy, physiology, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, midwifery and diseases of women and children; chemistry; materia medica and therapeutics; medical jurisprudence and toxicology." For this examination, and subsequent registration, a fee of \$100 is charged.

Ontario.

ONTARIO MEDICAL ACT.

THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO, Ontario. ROBERT A. PYNE, M. D., M. C. P. S. O., Registrar.

The Medical Profession in Ontario was first incorporated under this name by an Act of Parliament of Canada, passed in 1866. This act was subsequently repealed by the Legislature of Ontario in 1869. The present Act was passed in 1874, and amended in 1887.

The central examining board of the College of Physicians and Surgeons is composed of such elements as fairly represent every interest in the profession; and its examinations are conducted so as to inspire the fullest confidence on the part of the several colleges, and of the students attending these institutions.

A Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons is created, empowered and directed to enact By-Laws for the regulation of all matters connected with medical education for the admission and enrollment of students of medicine; for determining from time to time the curriculum of the studies to be pursued by them and to appoint a Board of Examiners before whom all must pass a satisfactory examination before they can be enrolled as members of the College, and thus be legally qualified to practice their profession in the Province of Ontario. The only mode in which medical men duly qualified to practice in other countries, can become legally entitled to practice in Ontario, is by license from the Council.

Annual meeting is held on second Tuesday in June of each year, at Toronto. The Council is composed of twelve territorial representatives who are elected by members of the College and of one member from each of the Colleges and bodies in the Province now authorized or hereafter to be authorized, by law to establish a Medical Faculty, and grant degrees in Medicine and Surgery, and serve for a period of five years. A most important provision is made that no teacher, professor or lecturer shall hold a seat in the Council except as a Representative of the College or body, to which he belongs. Homeopaths are represented on the Council by five members, but in matriculation and primary professional work, extending through the first two years, all candidates have to undergo the same examination.

A special examiner is appointed in case any candidate desires to be examined and registered as a Homeopathic practitioner.

An annual assessment of "not less than \$1, or more than \$2," can be levied on each registered practitioner.

The Council has the right to approve a tariff of fees, for medical services, and the act declares who are entitled to registration as licensed practitioners.

Penalties are provided for neglecting to register or falsification of record. Fees cannot be recovered or appointments held in the public service by those not registered.

Following are the requirements of the Examining Board for 1889-90.

Matriculation—1. Everyone desirous of being registered as a Matriculated Medical Student in the Register of this College, except as hereinafter provided, on and after 1st July, 1888, must present to the Register the official certificate of having passed the Second Class, Non-Professional Examination, as prescribed for Form II, of the High School course of study, embracing the following subjects:

1. Reading; 2. Orthography and Orthœpy; 3. English Grammar; 4. Composition; 5. Literature; 6. English History; 7. Geography (modern); 8. Arithmetic; 9. Algebra; 10. Geometry; 11. Physics; 12. Chemistry; 13. Botany; 14. Latin; 15. Drawing; whereupon he shall be entitled to be so registered upon the payment of \$20, and giving proof of his identity.

2. Graduates in Arts, or Students having Matriculated in Arts in any University in Her Majesty's Dominion, are not required to pass this examination.

MEDICAL CURRICULUM—1. Every student must spend a period of four years in actual professional studies except as hereinafter provided; and the prescribed period of studies shall include four Winter sessions of six months each, and one Summer session of ten weeks, attended *after* being registered as a Medical Student in the Register of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Graduates in Arts of any College or University recognized by the Council, will only be required to pass three years after graduating in attendance upon medical lectures, before being admitted to their final examination. No tickets for lectures will henceforward be accepted by the Council unless it is endorsed thereon that the pupil had attended said lectures regularly.

2. Each six months' course shall consist of not less than one hundred lectures, and each "three months' course" of not less than fifty lectures.

3. Every student must attend the undermentioned courses of lectures in a University, College or School of Medicine, approved of by the Council, viz: Two courses of not less than six months each (in different years,) upon anatomy, practical anatomy, physiology, (including histology) theoretical chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, midwifery and diseases of women and children, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, two courses of not less than three months each (in different years,) upon medical jurisprudence, one course of not less than three months each upon practical chemistry, (including toxicology,) botany one course of not less than fifty demonstration lectures upon medical and surgical and topographical anatomy. One course of not less than twenty-five demonstrations upon physiological histology, and pathological histology each. One course of not less than twenty lectures on sanitary science.

4. Every candidate will be required to prove that he has carefully dissected the whole adult human body.

Every student must have spent a period of six months in compounding medicines, must have attended the practice of a general hospital for 24 months, and had six cases of midwifery and attained the full age of 21 years, and pass satisfactorily the required examinations.

FEES OF THE COUNCIL: Registration of matriculation, \$20; primary examination, \$30; final examination including registration, \$50.

TORONTO SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

(Affiliated with the University of Toronto and the University of Victoria College.)

ORGANIZED in 1843. Incorporated by act of parliament in 1851. Degrees were first conferred upon its students by affiliated Universities, in 1845, and have been so conferred each subsequent year to the time of its suspension in 1887.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO MEDICAL FACULTY.

TORONTO, Ont. ADAM H. WRIGHT, B. A., M. D., Secretary, 20 Gerrard street, East.

ORGANIZED in 1843 as the Medical Faculty of King's College. Soon after its organization the name was changed to the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto. The faculty was paid by the State. After an existence of ten years, the endowed chairs were abolished by an act of the legislature, and in 1853 the school became extinct. In 1887 the Government of Ontario granted the University authorities power to establish a Medical Faculty, without expense to the government. Provision was immediately made, and the school re-opened in 1887.

The faculty embraces eighteen professors, four lecturers, one instructor, four demonstrators and five assistant demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular course of instruction will consist of four sessions of six months each. Graduates in Arts may complete full course in three years, if they choose. The session of 1889-90 opened October 1, 1889; summer session will commence April 28, 1890.

Lectures embrace surgery, principles of surgery and surgical pathology, clinical surgery, theory and practice of medicine, medical pathology, dermatology, clinical medicine, gynecology, obstetrics, materia medica, pharmacology, therapeutics, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, sanitary science, medical psychology, ophthalmic and aural surgery, laryngology, rhinology, pathological histology, descriptive and surgical anatomy, biology, physiology, chemistry, medical chemistry, physics and diseases of the nervous system.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "candidate presenting themselves for examination must produce satisfactory certificates of good conduct, and of being sixteen years of age." The following classes of applicants are exempt from the matriculation examination: 1) possessing a degree in arts, not being an honorary degree, from any Dominion or British University; or 2), having already matriculated in the faculty of arts or in the faculty of law in this University; or 3), matriculants in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Matriculation examinations will be held annually in June and September, and embrace Latin, and either Greek, French or German, mathematics, English composition, history, geography and chemistry.

For degree of M. B., 1) satisfactory examination on all required branches; 2) evidence of having compounded medicines for a period of three months; 3) proficiency in vaccination; 4) attendance on at least six clinics in a public lunatic asylum; 5) attendance six months out practice of a hospital or dispensary, and eighteen months in wards of public hospital; 6) dissection twice of the entire body; 7) attendance on twelve post-mortem examinations; 8) attendance on six cases of midwifery.

For graduation: "The requisites for admission to the degree of M. D. are: Having been admitted to the degree of M. B., being of one year's standing from admission to the degree of M. B., and having composed an approved thesis upon some medical subject."

FEES: Matriculation (once only), \$5; for annual examination (each), \$5; lectures, first year, \$73; second year, \$76; third and fourth years, each, \$86; hospital fee, \$8; graduation, \$20.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1887-88	245	59	24.
1888-89	256*	46	17.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past two years. 20.9.

* Not including two graduates who matriculated.

TRINITY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

[*Affiliated with the University of Trinity College, the University of Toronto, Queen's University, Victoria University, and the University of Manitoba.*]

TORONTO, Ont. W. B. GEIKIE, M. D., C. M., Dean, 52 Maitland street.

ORGANIZED in 1850 as the Upper Canada School of Medicine, which, in its first session, became the Medical Faculty of Trinity College, and after an existence of four years ended by the resignations of the professors, who refused to submit to certain test enactments of a religious nature demanded by the corporation. In 1870 the Faculty of Medicine of Trinity College was reorganized, and it exists now as a separate corporation. Until 1888 it was known as the Trinity Medical School, when, by an act of the legislature, the name was changed to the above title. The school confers the degree of "Fellow by Examination of Trinity Medical School," which is "in every respect the equivalent of M. B., M. D., or M. D., C. M., at Trinity College." [GEIKIE.]

The faculty embraces eleven professors, five lecturers, six assistants, one instructor.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The winter session of 1889-90, beginning October 1, 1889, continues six months; the summer session begins May 1, and ends June 30, 1890. Four years' attendance is required for graduation.

Lectures embrace the principles and practice of medicine and surgery, materia medica, therapeutics, anatomy, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, chemistry, sanitary science, medical jurisprudence, physiology, histology, pathology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, practical pharmacy, medical psychology, zoology, botany, physics. Three examinations are held during the course, viz: at the close of the first, second and fourth years.

REQUIREMENTS: Students are advised to pass the matriculation examinations of the Medical Council of Ontario, or those of the affiliated universities, before entering; but are allowed to attend lectures without any examination, though none such can obtain a degree. Students not matriculated elsewhere, and who desire to take the Fellowship Diploma, are required to pass an examination on the following subjects: 1) writing and dictation; 2) English language, including grammar and composition; 3) arithmetic; 4) algebra, including simple equations and Euclid, Latin and either Greek, German, French, or natural philosophy.

For graduation, degree of M. B.: a) a recognized matriculation examination; b) four entire years' pursuit of medical studies; c) attendance on at least two full courses of primary and two full courses of final lectures during either three or four winter sessions; d) satisfactory examination in all required branches, and e) certificate of good moral character. For degree of M. D. twenty-one years of age; eighteen months' attendance on the practice of some general hospital; six months practice of a lying-in-hospital; attendance upon six cases of labor; four years of study; two successful University examinations.

FEES: Registration, \$5; lecture courses, each chair, \$12, excepting practical anatomy, practical chemistry, normal and pathological histology, each, \$8; medical jurisprudence, \$6; hygiene and botany, each, \$5; examinations, \$15; summer session, \$20; Toronto general hospital and lying-in-hospital, each per six months, \$8; degree M. D. \$24.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880-81	136	30	22+
1881-82	168	35	20.7
1882-83	205	38	18.5
1883-84	222	62	27.9
1884-85	260	58	22.3
1885-86	292	70	24
1886-87	300	60	20
1887-88	400	85	28.3
1888-89	289	70	24.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 23.3.

REMARKS: The number of graduates given above includes, also, "men licensed by the Council."

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF VICTORIA COLLEGE.

(Also known as "Rolph's School.")

TORONTO, Ont.

ORGANIZED in 1853.—Extinct since 1869.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

(Affiliated with Queen's University, Kingston, and University of Trinity College, Toronto.)

KINGSTON, Ont. FIFE FOWLER, M. D., L. R. C. S., Edin, President of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED as the Medical Faculty of Queen's University in 1854. First class graduated in 1855, and classes graduated in each subsequent year. Being separately incorporated, the college confers the diplomas of "Licentiate" and "Fellow." Its students obtain the degrees of M. D. and C. M. from the Queen's University, and the University of Trinity College, Toronto, upon passing the required examination.

The faculty embraces eleven professors and three demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The winter session of 1889-90 began on Monday, October 7, 1889, and will continue six months; the summer term begins on the first Monday in May. The course of study is graded, covering four years, and fulfills the requirements of the provincial board. See excerpt from Quebec Medical Act.

Lectures embrace the principles and practice of medicine and surgery, materia medica, therapeutics, anatomy, obstetrics, diseases of women, chemistry, botany, sanitary science, medical jurisprudence, physiology, histology, pathology, pharmacy, microscopy, clinical medicine and surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission: "Candidates for the degree of the university or the diploma of the college must have completed a period of four years' study, and passed the matriculation examination of Queen's college, which is as follows: English language, grammar and composition; arithmetic with vulgar and decimal fractions; algebra, including simple equations; geometry, first two books of Euclid; Latin grammar and translation (Cicero, Virgil Æneid, Bk. I, 1-204; Caesar, Bellum Gallicum,) natural philosophy, as in Stewart's Physics. Graduates and matriculates in arts from a recognized university, and those who have passed the matriculation examination of the Medical Council of Ontario, are not required to pass the above matriculation examination.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) thesis; 4) certificates of attendance on the full course of instruction, as above, for four years, excepting graduates in arts and those who have passed a full year's pupilage in the office of a medical practitioner, of whom only three years' study is required; 5) evidence of having compounded medicines for a period of six months; 6) evidence of having attended six cases of midwifery; 7) satisfactory examinations. For the fellowship: 1) a degree in arts, or an equivalent examination; 2) evidence of having been engaged in the practice of the profession for five years.

FEES: Registration (payable once only), \$5; tuition, per session, nine chairs, \$12 each; three chairs, \$6 each, and one chair, \$4; two chairs, \$8 each; hospital, \$4. For graduation diploma of licentiate, \$20; degree of M. D. and C. M., \$30; fellowship of college, \$50.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	—	12	—
1880-81	68	15	22+
1881-82	—	16	—
1882-83	48	11	23—
1883-84	105	14	13.3
1884-85	140	14	10
1885-86	160	36	22.5
1886-87	160	31	19.3
1887-88	153	28	18.3
1888-89	150	31	22.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past seven years, 18.3.

Names of matriculates not given in announcement.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

LONDON, Ont. WM. WAUGH, M. D., C. M., Registrar, 447 Ridout street.

ORGANIZED in 1882. First class graduated in 1883. Faculty embraces fifteen professors, two demonstrators of anatomy and one lecturer.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual graduating session of six months duration. The session of 1889-90 began October 1, 1889. The course is graded and extends over four years. Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, materia medica, chemistry, botany, histology, toxicology, therapeutics, medical jurisprudence, sanitary science, pathology, theory and practice of medicine, theory and practice of surgery, midwifery and diseases of women and children, clinical medicine and clinical surgery, microscopy, nervous and mental diseases and zoology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, (a) certificate of graduation or matriculation in any recognized British University; (b) certificate of having passed the provincial examination in English language, including grammar and composition, writing and dictation, (correct spelling and legible writing are imperative,) arithmetic, algebra, including simple equations, geometry, Latin, and upon one of the following subjects: Greek, French, German or natural philosophy, including mechanics, hydrostatics and pneumatics. Graduates or matriculates in any recognized university in Her Majesty's Dominions, are exempted from this examination.

For graduation, for degree M. D.: 1) certificate of having passed a recognized matriculation examination; 2) four years' study; 3) four sessions of six months each; 4) one six months' course on medical jurisprudence; one three months' course on botany; twenty-five lectures on chemistry and toxicology; twenty-five practical demonstrations on histology and pathology; twenty lectures on sanitary science and botany; 5) attendance for at least twenty-four months on the practice of some recognized hospital; 6) six months' attendance on the practice of a lying-in-hospital, and charge of six cases of confinement; 7) compounded medicines for six months; 8) good moral character; 9) twenty-one years of age.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; registration, \$2; six chairs, \$12 each; six chairs, \$6 each; four chairs, \$5; and three chairs, \$10 each; hospital, \$5; graduation, M. D., \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-83	15	1	6.6
1883-84	19	—	—
1884-85	18	2	11.
1885-86	53	7	13.2
1886-87	77	4	5.2
1887-88	52	9	17.3
1888-89	64	7	10.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for seven years, 10+.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Affiliated with the University of Trinity College, Toronto.)

TORONTO, Ont. R. B. NEVITT, B. A., M. D., Dean, 176 Jarvis street.

ORGANIZED in 1883. The college does not confer degrees, but is intended for "the education of ladies in the science and practice of medicine, so as to fit them to undergo the examination of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, which are required for the provincial license, and for degrees in medicine in the several universities."

The faculty embraces nineteen lecturers, one demonstrator and two associate lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual lecture term of six months' duration, beginning on the first of October, 1889, and continuing until April 1, 1890. The course is graded, and extends through four years.

Lectures embrace the principles and practice of medicine and surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, materia medica, therapeutics, botany, anatomy, microscopy, sanitary science, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, chemistry, ophthalmology, otology and sanitary science, rhinology, laryngology, physical diagnosis, physiology, pharmacy, pathology, histology, clinical surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, certificate of having passed the matriculation examination of the provincial board. Graduates in arts, or students having matriculated in arts in any recognized university in Her Majesty's Dominions, are exempt.

For graduation: 1) four years' study; 2) four courses of lectures of six months duration: a graduate in arts, three courses; 3) two courses of six months each upon anatomy, dissection, physiology, histology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine and surgery; midwifery, diseases of women and children, and clinical medicine and surgery; one six months' course in medical jurisprudence, one course of three months upon practical chemistry, toxicology, botany, pathology and hygiene; 4) dissect the whole human body; 5) six months practice in compounding medicines; 6) twenty-four months' attendance on hospital; 7) six cases of midwifery; 8) twenty-one years of age; 9) satisfactory examinations.

FEES: For nine chairs, including practical anatomy, \$12 each; normal histology, pathological histology, \$8 each; medical jurisprudence, practical chemistry, clinical medicine and clinical surgery, toxicology, materia medica, therapeutics, \$6 each; sanitary science, botany, physical diagnosis, diseases of children, \$5 each; topographical anatomy, \$10; registration, once only, \$5. Third course on any branch, free. Examination, first year, \$5; second and third, \$3 each; final, including diploma, \$5.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1887-88	26	3	11.5
1888-89	35	2	5.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past two years, 8.1.

WOMEN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE, KINGSTON.

(Affiliated with Queen's University.)

KINGSTON, Ont. M. LAVELL, M. D., President of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1883.

The faculty embraces seven professors, two lecturers, and one demonstrator, in addition to which two professors of Queen's College give instructions in chemistry and botany.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90 began the first Monday in October, 1889, and will continue six months.

Lectures embrace obstetrics and diseases of women and children; principles and practice of surgery; materia medica and therapeutics; medical jurisprudence and sanitary science; theory and practice of medicine; physiology and histology; anatomy, descriptive and surgical; chemistry, botany, practical anatomy, clinical surgery, clinical medicine and pathology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, Before entering the student must decide where she intends to practice medicine. If in Ontario, she should, before entering college, either pass the teacher's second class certificate examination, with Latin included, or she should matriculate in arts in some university in Her Majesty's Dominions. If outside of Ontario, she must, not later than the beginning of her second session pass the matriculation examination of Queen's University, which includes English language, grammar and composition, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, Latin grammar, natural philosophy. Graduates and matriculates in arts from a recognized University, and those who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Medical Council of Ontario, are not required to pass the above matriculation examination.

For graduation: The degree of M. D. is conferred upon students who take lectures for four years and pass the requisite examination, (except that graduates in arts will be required to attend lectures for three years only); must have compounded medicines for six months, and have attended at least six cases of midwifery, and six post mortem examinations; practical knowledge of the microscope; twenty-one years of age; good moral character, thesis.

FEES: Registration, once only, \$5; nine chairs, \$12 each; practical anatomy, histology, \$8; four chairs, \$6 each; sanitary science, \$4. Hospital fee four sessions, \$10; graduation, \$30. Except in practical anatomy, chemistry, histology, and botany, the third and subsequent courses in any branch, free.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	11	3	27.2
1884-85	14	2	14.2
1885-86	15	2	13.3
1886-87	18	3	16.6
1887-88	23	5	21.7
1888-89	23	1	4.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, 15.3.

Quebec.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

MONTREAL, Que. ROBERT CRAIK, M. D., Dean.

ORGANIZED in 1824 as the Montreal Medical Institution; became the Medical Department of McGill University in 1829. No class graduated during the Canadian Rebellion, 1837-40.

The faculty embraces fifteen professors, three demonstrators, three instructors, one lecturer, and one assistant to chair of clinical surgery.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The complete course of study extends over four winter sessions of six months, and one summer session of three months in the third academic year. The collegiate year of 1889-90 began October 1, 1889, and the summer session will begin April 9, 1890, and continue twelve weeks.

The examinations at the end of each session are arranged as follows: First year, pass examination in histology and botany; sessional examination in anatomy, chemistry and physiology. Second year, pass examination in anatomy, chemistry, practical chemistry and physiology; sessional examination in pharmacology and therapeutics. Third year, pass examination in pharmacology and therapeutics, medical jurisprudence, hygiene and pathology. Fourth year, pass examination in medicine, surgery, obstetrics clinical medicine and clinical surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, see section eight of the Quebec Medical Act.

For graduation, see section fifteen of the Quebec Medical Act—except that McGill requires attendance on lectures for four winter sessions of six months and one summer session of three months, and examinations in clinical medicine and surgery are conducted at the bedside.

FEES: For first year, \$69; for second year, \$97; for third year, \$97; for the fourth year, \$65; summer session, \$25; hospital, \$28; university matriculation, \$5; graduation, \$30; separate lecture course, \$5 to \$16.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	166	30	18+
1880-81	168	38	22.7
1881-82	154	27	17.5
1882-83	188	30	16—
1883-84	212	34	16+
1884-85	234	36	15.4
1885-86	237	46	19.4
1886-87	231	45	19.4
1887-88	239	54	22.5
1888-89	233	38	16.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 18.4.

ECOLE DE MEDICINE ET DE CHIRURGIE.

(*Affiliated with the University of Victoria.*)

MONTREAL, Que. L. D. MIGNAULT, A. B., M. D., C. M., Registrar, 155 rue Bleury.

ORGANIZED in 1843, and incorporated in 1845. Degrees were first conferred on its students in 1845. Degrees have been conferred each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces fifteen professors, one lecturer and three demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual session of six months duration, attendance upon which is compulsory. Students are not received after the first month. The complete course extends over four years, but the law allows the student to spend the second or third year with a practitioner. An optional summer course of two months has been added.

Lectures embrace chemistry, pharmacy, toxicology, materia medica, therapeutics, midwifery, diseases of women and children, physiology, pathology, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, medical jurisprudence, botany, hygiene, histology and ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, anatomy, physics, dermatology, clinical surgery and medicine.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, see section eight of the Quebec Medical Act.

For graduation, see section fifteen of the Quebec Medical Act.

FEES: Matriculation, not allowed after November first, \$2; two courses of lectures, fee \$60 for each course; general hospital and maternity hospital, each \$4 per session; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	111	—	—
1882-83	—	—	—
1883-84	—	—	—
1884-85	155	26	16.7
1885-86	159	24	15+
1886-87	183	36	19.6
1887-88	177	37	20.9
1888-89	202	36	17.8

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past five years, 18.

NOTE. "The school has added to its department a veterinary course."

ST. LAWRENCE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

QUEBEC, Que.

ORGANIZED in 1851.—Extinct, 1852.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS.

QUEBEC, Que. ARTHUR VALLEE, M. D., Secretary, 22 rue Ste. Anne.

MONTREAL, Que. E. P. LACHAPPELLE, M. D., Secretary, 132 rue Ste. Laurent.

ORGANIZED in 1852. The department in Quebec is the successor of the Quebec School of Medicine, which was organized in 1848, and existed four years. The department in Montreal is known as a "Succursale," and was organized in 1878. The first class was graduated in 1855, and a class has been graduated each year since.

The faculty embraces twenty-six chairs, thirteen in each school.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual session of about thirty-five weeks' duration; attendance is compulsory; the course is graded, and extends over four years.

Lectures are divided into two sections, primary and final. Primary—descriptive anatomy 240 lectures, practical anatomy 180 lectures, of two hours each; microscopical anatomy and histology 120 lectures, physiology 150 lectures, general pathology 80 lectures, hygiene 60 lectures, chemistry 240 lectures, botany 60 lectures; examination at the end of this course. Final section includes materia medica and general therapeutics 240 lectures; surgical pathology and theoretical surgery 240 lectures, medical pathology and special therapeutics 240 lectures, gynecology and diseases of children 240 lectures, medical jurisprudence 60 lectures, toxicology 60 lectures, diseases of the eye and ear 60 lectures, practical operative surgery 40 lectures, clinical surgery 270 lectures, clinical medicine 270 lectures, clinical studies of the diseases of the eye and ear 60 lectures, clinical midwifery not less than six cases, clinical study of diseases of women and children; examination at the end of this course.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, see section eight of the Quebec Medical Act.

For graduation, see section fifteen of the Quebec Medical Act.

FEES: \$15 to \$24 per term, according to years of study; dissection, \$5 per term; diploma, \$20.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	56	16	28.5
1880-81	97	13	13.5
1881-82	104	12	11.5
1882-83	117	26	22+
1883-84	109	25	22.9
1884-85	85	22	25.8
1885-86	97	36	37.1
1886-87	136	27	19.8
1887-88	132	34	25.7
1888-89	149	35	23.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years. 22.7.

UNIVERSITY OF BISHOP'S COLLEGE, FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

MONTREAL, Que. F. W. CAMPBELL, M. A., M. D., Dean, 10 Phillips Place, Beaver Hall.

ORGANIZED in 1870. The first class was graduated in 1871, and a class has been graduated each year since.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, two lecturers and a demonstrator of anatomy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The eighteenth annual session commenced October 1, 1889, and will be continued to the end of March, 1890. The course is graded and extends over four years, as follows: First year, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, histology, botany, hygiene, dissections and clinics. Second year, same as first year except botany, hygiene and histology omitted, and midwifery added. Third year, medicine, surgery, pathology, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, medical jurisprudence, hospital practice and clinics. Fourth year, same as third, except pathology and medical jurisprudence omitted, and ophthalmology added.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, see section eight Quebec Medical Act,

For graduation, see section fifteen Quebec Medical Act.

FEES: Registration each session, \$4; seven chairs, \$12 each; medical jurisprudence, \$10; six chairs, \$6; practical anatomy, \$10; practical chemistry, \$12; practical histology and pathology, each \$25; degrees (C. M., M. D.) \$20; registration of degree, \$5; hospitals, six months, \$8 each; clinical medicine and surgery, \$12 each, each course.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	28	6	21.4
1880-81	31	5	16+
1881-82	55	6	10.9
1882-83	34	3	8.8
1883-84	39	10	25.8
1884-85	23	4	17.3
1885-86	23	4	17.3
1886-87	31	5	16.1
1887-88	28	5	18
1888-89	39	5	12.8

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 16+.

Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Affiliated with Dalhousie University.)

HALIFAX, N. S. A. W. H. LINDSAY, M. D., Registrar, 241 Pleasant street.

ORGANIZED in 1867 as the Halifax School of Medicine, united the same year with Dalhousie University as its Medical Faculty, separately incorporated under its present title in 1875. In 1876 it was affiliated with the University of Halifax but this body becoming inoperative it affiliated with Dalhousie University in 1885. (See Medical Department, Dalhousie University.)

First class graduated in 1872, classes graduated each subsequent year (except 1873) to 1885. No courses of instruction were given during the session of 1885-86 and 1886-87. During the session of 1887-88 instruction was given in the primary branches only, and such was the case for the session of 1888-89 after which satisfactory arrangements were completed for the resumption of the final subjects of the curriculum. Being affiliated with Dalhousie University the medical college refrains from conducting degree examinations or conferring degrees, both being left to the University.

Faculty embraces ten professors, three lecturers, one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual course of six months' duration beginning in last week of October, 1889, and closing April 22, 1890; attendance ascertained regularly and certified at end of session; four years graded course recommended.

Lectures embrace principles and practice of medicine, clinical medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, principles and practice of surgery, clinical surgery, physiology, anatomy, dermatology, botany, diseases of children, practical chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, microscopy, pharmacy, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, insanity public hygiene, ophthalmology, otology, histology and laryngology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission as an undergraduate, a) certificate of having passed the matriculation examination of the Nova Scotia Medical Board. Compulsory: English language, including grammar, composition and writing from dictation; arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions and the extraction of the square root; algebra to the end of simple equations; geometry,—first three books of Euclid; Latin, one book,—translation and grammar. Elementary mechanics of solids and fluids. And one of the following optional subjects: History of England, with questions in modern geography, French translation; German translation; one Greek book; History of Nova Scotia; History of the Dominion of Canada. b) certificate of having passed either of the medical matriculation examinations of Dalhousie University. Exemptions: a degree in arts or science from any chartered university or college or grade A. teachers' license of Nova Scotia exempts from further preliminary examination. The matriculation, sessional and degree examinations of any regularly chartered university or college, and the preliminary examination of any licensing medical board authorized by law in Her Majesty's Dominions, are recognized *pro tanto*. Persons are also admitted as general students without any preliminary examination, but such attendance does not qualify for graduation.

For graduation: Students of the Halifax Medical College receive the degrees M. D., C. M., from Dalhousie University. For requirements, (see Medical Department Dalhousie University.)

FEES: Registration, annual \$2, (or perpetual \$5), matriculation examination (Nova Scotia Medical Board), \$10; lectures on surgery, chemistry, medicine, obstetrics \$15 each; anatomy, materia medica, physiology, practical anatomy, \$12 each; medical jurisprudence \$8; practical chemistry, practical pharmacy, botany, clinical medicine and surgery, ophthalmology, \$6 each; histology, \$4; graduation fee, \$20.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	29	2	6—
1878-79	36	3	8+
1879-80	37	2	5.4
1880-81	35	2	5.7
1881-82	37	1	2.7
1882-83	41	3	7+
1883-84	34	5	14.7
1884-85	32	1	3.1
1887-88	21	..	....
1888-89	19	..	....

Percentage of graduates to matriculates, for eight years, 6.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

HALIFAX, N. S. GEO. LAWSON, Ph., D., LL. D., Secretary of the Senatus of the University.

A. W. H. LINDSAY, M. D., Secretary of the Faculty of Medicine.

ORGANIZED in 1867 with full teaching staff and maintained until 1876; incorporated as the Halifax Medical College in 1876.

REORGANIZED under its present title in 1885, mainly as an examining body. Teaching is provided in the University in chemistry and botany. In professional subjects students obtain instruction at the Halifax Medical College, which is affiliated with the University. The academic year, session of 1889-90, commenced October 30, and will continue six months.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS.—I Candidates for medical degrees must give evidence of having obtained a satisfactory general education before entering upon the course of study qualifying for the degrees, by passing either one or other of the matriculation examinations of this faculty or some other examination recognized by the senate as sufficient.

II. The following are the subjects of the Lower Matriculation Examination: 1.) English language, including grammar and composition; 2) Latin including grammar, translation from specified authors and translation of easy passages not taken from such authors; 3) elements of mathematics, comprising a) arithmetic—including vulgar and decimal fractions; b) algebra—including simple equations; c) geometry—including the first book of Euclid or the subjects thereof; 4) elementary mechanics of solids and fluids, comprising the elements of statics, dynamics and hydrostatics,—as treated in Blaikie's Elements of Dynamics† (Thin, Edinburgh); 5) two of the following subjects: a) Greek including translation* from the original and grammar; b) French, including translation* from the original and grammar; c) German, including translation* from the original and grammar; d) logic, as in Jevons' Elementary Lessons in Logic† (Macmillan & Co.)

*The following books are prescribed for October, 1889: In Greek, Xenophon's Anabasis, Book IV, or Symposium; in French, Voltaire's Charles XII., Books I and II; in German Adler's Reader, Zweiter Abschnitt, Nos. 14-17 (inclusive).

†These books are mentioned to show the extent of knowledge expected. Other books may of course be used by candidates.

III. The following are the subjects of the higher matriculation examination: 1) English, including *a*) writing a passage of English from dictation; *b*) English composition, with the correction of sentences of bad English; *c*) questions in English grammar with analysis of sentences and derivation and definition of some common English words; *d*) questions in geography and history especially in the history of the British Islands and of English literature; 2) Latin, including grammar and translation of an easy passage from a Latin prose author and retranslation into Latin of a single passage of English translated from a Latin author) the more difficult Latin words being given; 3) arithmetic, the common rules including vulgar and decimal fractions; 4) elements of mathematics, comprising *a*) geometry, Euclid Books I, II and III; *b*) algebra, including simple equations, 5) elements of dynamics (mechanics), comprising elementary kinematics, statics kinetics and hydrostatics, as treated in Blaikie's Elements of Dynamics (Thun Edinburgh); 6 and 7) any two of the following subjects: *a*) Greek; the subjects of the lower examination together with the translation of easy English sentences into Greek prose; *b*) French, the subjects of the lower examination together with translation of easy English sentences into French; *c*) German; the subjects of the lower examination together with translation of easy English sentences into German; *d*) natural philosophy; as in Belfour Stewart's Elementary Physics* (Macmillan & Co.); *e*) logic; Jevons' Elementary Lessons in Logic* (Macmillan & Co.).

IV. Examinations are held annually, during the month of October, in the college hall. They are conducted by the instructors of the arts faculty. Persons who wish to appear as candidates are required to give notice to the secretary of the faculty at least fourteen days before the date of examination (stating in such notice whether they are candidates for the lower or higher examination, and specifying the elective subjects in which they wish to be examined), to enter their names in the register of candidates, and to pay a fee of ten dollars.

V. The lower examination satisfies the requirements of the General Medical Council of Great Britain as to the preliminary examination which must be passed by persons wishing to register as medical students. The higher examination satisfies the requirements of the University of Edinburgh in the same respect. Certificates will be issued to candidates showing the subjects in which they passed and the extent to which their knowledge of these subjects was tested.

VI. A certificate of the possession of a university degree in arts or of having passed the matriculation examination of the Provincial Medical Board of Nova Scotia shall be considered by this university sufficient evidence of satisfactory general education.

DEGREE EXAMINATIONS.—Candidates for the Degree of M. D., and C. M., shall be required to pass two examinations—the Primary and the Final M. D., C. M., examinations, and to have satisfied at the dates of the examinations certain conditions as to the attendance on classes, etc.

FEES: The following fees, payable by candidates for the degree of M. D., C. M., in all cases payable in advance. Registration, \$2; matriculation examination fee, \$10; chemistry class fee, \$12; chemistry laboratory fee (three months' course), \$6; botany class fee, \$6; graduation fee, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates for 1885-86, 4.
Number of matriculates for 1886-87, 0.
Number of matriculates for 1887-88, 14.

Manitoba.

MANITOBA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(*Affiliated with the University of Manitoba.*)

WINNIPEG, Ma. J. WILFORD GOOD, M. B., Dean of the Faculty, 456 Main street.

ORGANIZED in 1883. The faculty embraces eleven professors, one demonstrator, and two lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One yearly session; that of 1889-90 began October 1, 1889, and will continue for six months.

Lectures embrace principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, anatomy descriptive, surgical and practical, physiology including histology, chemistry and chemical physics, materia medica and therapeutics, sanitary science, medical jurisprudence and toxicology, clinical surgery, clinical medicine, ophthalmology and otology, botany, pharmacy.

A fellowship degree is granted.

*These books are mentioned to show the extent of knowledge expected. Other books may of course be used by candidates.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—*Compulsory Subjects*—1) Latin, a prose author; 2) Latin, a second prose author; 3) history, assigned subjects in history; 4) arithmetic, to the end of cube root; 5) Algebra, to the end of simple equations (including fractions); 6) Euclid, definitions, books I and II, with simple deductions; 7) natural science. *Optional Subjects*—A student is also required to pass a satisfactory examination in two of the following: 8) a selected English poem; 9) a selected French poem; 10) Greek, one prose author; 11) German, one prose author; 12) mechanics. There shall be nine papers set in this examination, corresponding to the numbers given above, for each of which three hours shall be assigned. In place of the above entrance examination the University has agreed to accept the matriculation examination of the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and also the Ontario High School intermediate examinations, except that the Latin of the entrance examination of this university, must be taken by those who have not taken these subjects in the said High School examinations. A bachelor of arts of any University in Her Majesty's dominions is admitted to medicine without further examination, and may complete his medical course in three winter sessions of six months each.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) two full courses of lectures; 3) eighteen months' attendance at some incorporated general hospital; 4) six months' practice in a lying-in-hospital or its equivalent, with a certificate of attendance upon at least six cases of labor; 5) three months' practice compounding medicines in a drug store or laboratory of hospital; 6) satisfactory examinations, primary and final; 7) good moral character.

FEES: Registration, \$5; seven chairs, each \$16; practical chemistry, \$12; five chairs, each \$6; pharmacy, \$5; hospitals \$5 to \$10 each, per session; practical anatomy, \$8; graduation, M. D., or C. M., each, \$10; license, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	15	—	—
1884-85	22	—	—
1885-86	28	6	21.4
1886-87	26	4	15.3
1887-88	27	8	29.6
1888-89	30	6	20

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past four years, 21.6.

COLORADO.

STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF COLORADO.

T. A. HUGHES, M. D., Secretary and Treasurer, Denver, 730, 16th street.

The Colorado State Board of Medical Examiners, authorized by legislative enactment, approved March 14, 1881, has a membership of nine practicing physicians, appointed by the Governor of the State, who hold their positions for a term of six years.

It is required of every person practicing medicine, in any of its branches, that he shall present his diploma to the Board of Medical Examiners for verification, or furnish other conclusive evidence of his being a graduate of a medical school in good standing. If not a graduate, the applicant is required to present himself for examination by the members of the Board, who may question him in whole, or in part, in writing, on the subjects of anatomy, physiology, surgery, obstetrics, chemistry, pathology and practice of medicine.

All persons who have made the practice of medicine and surgery their profession or business continuously for the period of ten years, and can furnish satisfactory evidence thereof to the Board of Medical Examiners, shall receive a license to continue practice.

The meetings of the Board are held quarterly, at the city of Denver, the first Tuesdays in January, April, July and October.

During the year 1889, 118 certificates were issued. Fee for certificate, \$5; for examination, \$10.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

DENVER, Col. SAMUEL A. FISK, M. D., Secretary, Barth Block.

ORGANIZED in 1881. First class graduated in 1882.

The faculty embraces seventeen professors, four adjunct professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Instruction is given by lectures, recitations, clinical teaching and practical exercises. The ninth annual session, that of 1889-90, commenced September 18, 1889, and will close April 16, 1890.

Lectures embrace: For the Junior, or first year, anatomy, physiology, histology, materia medica and therapeutics and chemistry. For the middle or second year, anatomy, physiology, materia medica and therapeutics, chemistry principles and practice of medicine and clinical medicine, principles and practice of surgery and clinical surgery, obstetrics, gynæcology and general pathology. For the Senior or third year, principles and practice of medicine and clinical medicine, principles and practice of surgery and clinical surgery, obstetrics, diseases of children, gynæcology, ophthalmology and otology, laryngology, diseases of the chest, climatology, physical diagnosis, mental and nervous diseases, microscopy, medical jurisprudence and public hygiene and diseases of the genito-urinary organs.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "An entrance examination will be required of all applicants for admission to the school who are not able to present a diploma from a high school or college or a certificate of proficiency from some well recognized teacher. In this examination special attention will be paid to writing, spelling, composition, arithmetic, geography and elementary physics."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years study; 4) three full courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory examination, oral and written.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$75; demonstrator, \$5; di-secting material, at cost; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates.

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	12	5	33+
1882-83	21	5	23.8
1883-84	22	5	22.7
1884-85	18	4	22.2
1885-86	26	10	38.4
1886-87	22	2	9+
1887-88	35	7	20
1888-89	29	8	27.5

Percentage of matriculates to graduates for past eight years, 24.8.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO.

BOULDER, Col. JAMES H. KIMBALL, M. D., Denver Col., Secretary.

ORGANIZED in 1883.

The faculty embraces seven professors, four lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Graded, and extends over a term of three years, with a session of nine months in each year. Session of 1889-90 began September 4, 1889, and will end May 27, 1890. Women admitted on the same terms as men.

Studies embrace: First year, anatomy and dissection, chemistry, physiology, histology, materia medica, therapeutics and botany. Second year, first year's studies (except botany) and pathology, physical diagnosis, practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics. Third year, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women, diseases of children, ophthalmology, otology, therapeutics, clinical medicine and surgery, clinical gynecology, hygiene and public health and medical jurisprudence; oral examinations precede each lecture and clinic.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "all students entering the college will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the branches of a good English education. Students who present a diploma or certificate of graduation from a literary or scientific college or a high school, shall be exempt from this preliminary examination."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) a good moral character; 3) oral and written examinations satisfactory to the faculty; not less than three full years of study, including time spent with preceptor and attendance upon clinics at hospital, and lectures which shall consist of not less than three full courses; 4) dissection entire body; 5) thesis.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; graduation and diploma, \$20; tuition free.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	8	—	—
1884-85	19	2	10.5
1885-86	5	2	40
1886-87	7	1	14.3
1887-88	15	1	6.6
1888-89	18	1	5.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past five years, 10.9.

GROSS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Medical Department of the Rocky Mountain University.)

DENVER, Col. CLAYTON PARKHILL, M. D., Secretary.

ORGANIZED in 1887. The faculty embraces twelve professors, one demonstrator, two lecturers, and one director of clinics.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year for 1889-90 began September 25, 1889, and will close in April, 1890, a continuous term of seven months. Instruction will consist of didactic and clinical lectures, given in the College building and at the various Dispensaries and Hospitals with which the members of the faculty are connected. Three years graded course recommended, but not required. Women admitted upon the same terms as men.

Lectures embrace principles and practice of medicine, surgery, anatomy, obstetrics, gynaecology, materia medica and therapeutics, chemistry, physiology, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of children, laryngology, rhinology, dermatology, climatology and medical jurisprudence.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission. "Candidates for matriculation who can not present a diploma from some college, normal school or high school, will be required to give satisfactory evidence of a fair English education."

For graduation: "Each candidate must be at least twenty-one years of age, and of good moral character. Evidence must be given of his having studied medicine three years, and of having attended two full courses of lectures, the last of which shall have been in this college; dissection of the entire body; one course in the chemical laboratory; one term in clinical and hospital work. Examinations will be both written and oral, and satisfactory proficiency will be demanded."

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$75; demonstrator, \$5; graduation, \$10; dissecting material at cost.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1887-88	20	7	35
1888-89	24	10	41.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past two years, 38.6.

Beginning with the session of 1890-91, students will be required to attend three full regular sessions of lectures before presenting themselves for graduation.

CONNECTICUT.

YALE UNIVERSITY, DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

(Yale Medical School.)

NEW HAVEN, Conn. HERBERT E. SMITH, M. D., Dean of the Faculty, 150 York street.

Charter granted, 1810. Organized in 1812, as the Medical Institution of Yale College. Instruction began 1813. In 1879 a new charter changed the title to the Medical Department of Yale College. In 1881 the college authorities assumed the entire control of the school, the Connecticut Medical Society retiring from the board of examiners.

The faculty consists of nine professors, and one assistant professor, one demonstrator of physiology, six lecturers and three assistants to chairs.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Graded, extending through three years and consisting of three lecture terms annually; the first commences the first Thursday in October and continues eleven weeks; the second begins three weeks after the close of the first, and continues twelve weeks; the third begins in April, and continues eleven weeks. Instruction is given to graduates and special students.

Lectures embrace, in the first year, general chemistry, qualitative analysis; physiological chemistry, anatomy, dissections; normal histology; physiology. The second year, anatomy, dissections, physiology, pathology, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, clinical medicine, obstetrics, surgery, clinical surgery. Third year, pathology, theory and practice of medicine, physical diagnosis, clinical medicine, surgery, clinical surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, ophthalmology, medical jurisprudence, insanity, nervous diseases, diseases of the skin, bacteriology, sanitary science and public health, toxicology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, candidates for admission to the course leading to the degree of Doctor of Medicine, must be at least eighteen years old, and must present satisfactory testimonials of moral character from former instructors or physicians in good standing. As evidence that he has had a sufficient preliminary education, each candidate must present proof that he has passed the matriculation examination of some scientific, literary, or professional college in good standing; or present testimonials from the proper officer that he has pursued the course at some high school, academy, or preparatory school approved by the faculty; or he must pass an examination in the following subjects: 1. English: an essay of about two hundred and fifty words on some familiar subject, to be announced at the time of the examination. 2. Mathematics: algebra to quadratics; geometry, Euclid, two books or their equivalent; metric system of weights and measures. 3. Physics: Balfour Stewart's Elementary Physics, or some equivalent work. These examinations are conducted in writing. Grammar, spelling and construction are considered in judging of the papers. These entrance examinations are also held in Chicago, Cincinnati and San Francisco on the Thursday following the June commencement. Students of any recognized medical school or of private preceptors of good standing, "may present themselves for examination three weeks before commencement and enter the examinations of the first one or two years, as they see fit"—the result of such examination determining their admission.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years medical study, "two of which must have been in a recognized medical college and the last of which must have been at this school;" and 4) pass the required examinations in all the studies of the three years' course; 5) satisfactory thesis.

FEES: Matriculation (paid once only), \$5; tuition for one year, \$125; for the third year to those who have paid for and attended two full courses, \$75; graduation, \$30; anatomy, \$10 first term; \$5 second term.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	32	12	37.5
1880-81	26	10	42+
1881-82	21	2	9.5
1882-83	32	7	21.9
1883-84	43	7	16.3
1884-85	27	6	22+
1885-86	26	6	23+
1886-87	25	8	32
1887-88	31	7	22.5
1888-89	32*	2	6.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 22.7.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.†

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE,

(Medical Department of the Columbian University.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. A. F. A. KING, M. D., Dean, 726 Thirteenth street.

ORGANIZED in 1821, as the Medical Department of Columbian College. It was also authorized to use the title of National Medical College. In 1873 Columbian College became Columbian University. The first class was graduated in 1822. Operations were suspended from 1834 to 1838, and from 1841 to 1863. With these exceptions, classes have been graduated each year since.

The faculty embraces seven professors, three demonstrators, two assistant demonstrators and prosector.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The curriculum of study consists of three graded annual courses of lectures. The regular yearly term began October 7, 1889, and will end March 1, 1890. A spring session is held during April and May. Women admitted upon the same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, toxicology, medical jurisprudence, dermatology, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of women and children, histology, bacteriology, diseases of mind and nervous system.

*Not including three graduates who matriculated.

†The low percentage of graduates in the District of Columbia is owing mainly to the fact that a large number of the matriculates are government clerks, some of whom attend four or more courses of lectures, and, of necessity, do not devote their whole time to study.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Matriculates will be required to show that they are fitted, by previous education, for the study of medicine, and for this purpose they must either submit themselves to an examination, or in lieu thereof present a satisfactory certificate of their attainments from some college, seminary or high school." Students who have attended one course in any other regular medical school are placed on the same footing as first-course students of this college, and those who have attended two courses are admitted to the third-year class after passing a satisfactory examination on anatomy, physiology, chemistry and materia medica.

For graduation: 1) three years' study; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) good moral character; 4) attendance on three courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory examinations at the end of second and third years; 6) dissection, at least two sessions; and 7) attendance on two courses of clinical instruction.

FEES: Matriculation (paid once only), \$5; lectures, \$100; examination, primary, \$20; final, \$10; demonstrator, \$10; single tickets, \$15.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80.	56	8	14.3
1880-81.	44	5	11.3
1881-82.	52	8	15.4
1882-83.	79	10	12.6
1883-84.	78	14	17.9
1884-85.	86	14	16.2
1885-86.	103	8	7.7
1886-87.	97	15	15.4
1887-88.	117	20	17.1
1888-89.	122*	20	16.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 14.6.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGETOWN, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C. G. L. MAGRUDER, M. D., Dean, 815 Vermont Ave., N. W.

ORGANIZED in 1850. First class graduated in 1851; classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

Faculty embraces, eight professors; eight professors of special departments; three demonstrators, one assistant demonstrator and one lecturer.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Graded, extending over three years, and consisting of didactic and clinical lectures, recitations, demonstrations, and of dissecting and other practical manipulation during seven months of each year. Students are divided into first, second and third year classes. The session of 1889-90 commenced September 30, 1889, and will close April 23, 1890.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene and state medicine, histology, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, diseases of children, microscopy, toxicology. Class recitations are conducted by the members of the faculty, one hour every week being devoted to each branch; and at the close of each session class examinations are held upon the subjects of study of each of the three classes.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, a written preliminary examination upon the ordinary branches of an English education, "for the purpose of ascertaining whether the candidate can profitably pursue the technical study of medicine, and of preventing those not qualified from wasting time and money." Graduates of colleges, high schools and academies are exempt from this preliminary examination. Students having attended one term at other medical colleges in good standing, will be admitted to the second course upon passing the examination exacted of students at the end of the first year; and candidates presenting certificates of examination from other medical colleges in good standing are admitted to the respective higher classes without further examination.

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) not less than three years' study; 4) three full courses of instruction; 5) two courses of practical anatomy.

FEES: Matriculation (paid but once), \$5; first class (four tickets), \$60; second class (seven tickets), \$105; third class (three tickets), \$45; demonstrator, \$10; examination fee (final), \$15.

*Not including three graduates who matriculated.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	54	13	24+
1880-81	43	5	11.6
1881-82	30	7	23.3
1882-83	27	4	15—
1883-84	34	7	20.5
1884-85	35	11	31.4
1885-86	30	10	33.3
1886-87	37	5	13.5
1887-88	45	12	26.6
1888-89	81*	14	17.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 21.1.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C. CHARLES B. PURVIS, M. D., Secretary, 1118 Thirteenth street, N.W.

ORGANIZED in 1867. The first class graduated in 1871, and classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces nine professors one assistant professor, two lecturers, three demonstrators and one assistant demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Comprises lectures, recitations, clinics and practical exercises. The twenty-second annual course of lectures commenced October 1, 1889, and will close March 1, 1890. Three courses of lectures are required to complete the curriculum. The student is allowed to devote his first term to anatomy, physiology, chemistry and materia medica, but the second year must be given to all the subjects. The school has a summer session of six weeks beginning in April. Women admitted upon the same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, pharmacy and botany, microscopy, histology, dental surgery, toxicology and diseases of children.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, matriculates must be of good moral character; present a diploma from some good literary or high school, or a civil service examination certificate, or pass an examination sufficient to show that they have a good common school education.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age and of good moral character: 2) three years' study including three courses of lectures; 3) attended clinical lectures and dissections; 4) written and oral examination on required branches.

FEES: Demonstrator, \$9; lectures, \$50 per session.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	31	13	42—
1880-81	81	13	16+
1881-82	91	16	17+
1882-83	87	31	35+
1883-84	90	22	24.4
1884-85	85	25	29.4
1885-86	102	20	19.6
1886-87	79	20	25.3
1887-88	91	22	24.1
1888-89	104	24	23+

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 24.4.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

WASHINGTON, D. C. H. H. BARKER, M. D., Dean, 1116 H street, N. W.

ORGANIZED in 1884. The faculty consists of seven professors, one demonstrator, one prospector to chair of anatomy, and eight lecturers on special branches, one superintendent polyclinic.

* Not including two graduates who matriculated.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The sixth annual session began on the first Monday in October, 1889, and will end the last Thursday in April, 1890. Instruction will be given by lectures, recitations, clinics and practical exercises. "It is deemed advisable to divide the course of studies into three years, advancing the student as he passes the required examination of his respective class." students who have begun their professional studies elsewhere are admitted to advanced standing upon passing the necessary examination. Women admitted upon same terms as men.

Lectures embrace: First year—anatomy, physiology, general chemistry and materia medica; Second year—practical and topographical anatomy, practical chemistry and toxicology, gynecology, materia medica and therapeutics, physiology, practice of medicine, surgery, and obstetrics; Third year—practice of medicine, pathological anatomy, surgery, obstetrics and the diseases of women and children, special branches. A course of lectures will also be given on medical jurisprudence.

The Faculty most heartily recommend a four years' course, and will give special certificates of such attendance.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "All candidates must pass an examination in subjects taught in our common schools, or present a certificate of sufficient general education from some recognized institution of learning."

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) at least twenty-one years of age; 3) three years' study; 4) satisfactory examination in all the subjects of the three years' course, "the last of which must have been in this college;" 5) certificate of demonstrator that the necessary dissections of the human body have been made.

FEES: Matriculation (once), \$5; lectures, first year, (four tickets), \$60; second year, (seven tickets), \$105; third year, (three tickets), \$45; single tickets \$15 each; demonstrator two years, each year, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1884-85	9	1	11
1885-86	10	1	10
1886-87	19	2	10.5
1887-88	14	1	7.1
1888-89	39	4	10.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past five years, 9.8.

Matriculates and graduates not printed in announcement for the year.

FLORIDA.

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

SECTION 1. The Governor of this State shall appoint a Board of Medical Examiners in and for each Judicial District of this State; *Provided*, That the Governor of the State of Florida shall as soon as practicable appoint one Board of Homeopathic Medical Examiners for the State at large, which appointment shall be in writing under the seal of the State, and delivered to such persons appointed.

§ 2. Said Board of Medical Examiners shall be composed of three practicing physicians of known ability and who are graduates of some Medical College recognized by the American Medical Association, who are graduates in good standing of a reputable Medical College or University, and who are residents of the district for which they are appointed; *Provided*, That said Board of Homeopathic Medical Examiners shall be composed of three practicing homeopathic physicians of known ability and who are graduates in good standing of some Medical College recognized by the American Institute of Homeopathy, and who are recognized by this State.

§ 3. The appointment of a member of the Board of Medical Examiners shall continue for four years from the date of such appointment.

§ 4. The Board shall, immediately after appointment, select one of their number President and one Secretary and adopt all necessary rules for the guidance and control of their meeting.

§ 5. Said Board shall meet regularly semi-annually at some central point in their respective districts to conduct examinations and grant certificates as hereinafter provided, and they shall give at least one month's public notice of the time and place of their meeting by publication in at least one newspaper published in the Circuit in which such meeting is to be held, and if there be no such newspaper published in the district it shall be posted in three conspicuous places in the district; *Provided*, That the Board of Homeopathic Medical Examiners shall meet as heretofore provided in the city of Jacksonville to conduct examinations and grant certificates as hereinafter provided, and they shall give at least one month's public notice of the time and place of their meeting by publication in at least one newspaper published in the State.

§ 6. Whenever a vacancy occurs in any of said Boards the same shall be filled by appointment by the Governor for the unexpired term in which such vacancy occurs; *Provided*, That whenever a vacancy occurs in the Board of Homeopathic Medical Examiners the same shall be filled by appointment by the Governor for the unexpired term in which such vacancy occurs.

§ 7. It shall be the duty of said Board of Examiners to examine thoroughly all applicants for certificates of qualification to practice medicine in any of its branches or departments upon the production of his medical diploma from a recognized college, upon the following named subjects, to-wit; anatomy, physiology, surgery, gynecology, therapeutics, obstetrics and chemistry; but no preference shall be given to any school of medicine; *rovided*, That it shall be the duty of Board of Homeopathic Medical Examiners to examine thoroughly all applicants for certificates of qualification to practice medicine in any of its branches or departments upon the production of his diploma from a college recognized by the American Institute of Homeopathy, upon the following named subjects, to-wit: anatomy, physiology, surgery, gynecology materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics and chemistry; but no preference shall be given to any school of medicine.

§ 8. When the Board shall be satisfied as to the qualifications of an applicant they shall grant to him a certificate to that effect, which certificate shall entitle the person to whom granted to practice medicine in any county when the same has been recorded as required by section 10 of this act.

§ 9. Any two members of said Board may grant a certificate of qualification to an applicant, and any member of said Board shall have authority to grant a temporary certificate to an applicant upon examination until the next regular meeting of the Board, at which time the temporary certificate shall cease to be of force.

§ 10. The certificate provided for in the two preceding sections shall, before the person to whom it was granted is entitled to practice by virtue thereof, be recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which such practitioner may reside or sojourn, in a well-bound book to be kept by the Clerk for that purpose, and when so recorded the Clerk shall certify thereon under his official seal the fact and the date of such record, and shall return such certificate to the person to whom the same was granted, and shall be entitled to demand and receive for such service from the holder of such certificate the legal fee for recording.

§ 11. The Board shall be entitled to demand and receive from each applicant examined the sum of ten dollars, whether a certificate be granted to such applicant or not

§ 12. All practitioners who were engaged in the practice of medicine in any of its departments in this State prior to the passage of this act shall, upon the production of a diploma from a Medical College recognized by the American Medical Association, be granted by the Board of Examiners a certificate of qualification without further examination and without charge.

§ 13. *The provisions of this title shall not apply to persons who have heretofore received certificates of qualification and have recorded the same as provided by the laws of this State heretofore existing, or to females who follow the practice of midwifery strictly as such.

§ 14. No person, except those named in the preceding section, shall be permitted to practice medicine in any of its branches or departments without first having obtained and recorded a certificate of qualification from some authorized Board of Medical Examiners, as hereinbefore provided, and any person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, nor less than fifty dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

§ 15. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED May 31, 1889.

STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF FLORIDA.

No detailed report of the work could be obtained as some of the Boards have only recently completed their organizations. A report of the work accomplished will be made to the State Medical Association in April, 1890. Letter from R. A. Lancaster, M. D., Member, Gainesville.

STATE BOARD OF HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF FLORIDA.

JACKSONVILLE, Florida. HENRY R. STOUT, M. D., President.

This Board grants licenses not only to Homeopaths, but also to Eclectics, as no provision in the law has been made for an Eclectic Board. At the regular meeting held in January, forty applicants applied for license, including one for examination; thirty-six were graduates of colleges; licenses were issued to thirty nine.

* NOTE.—There was an old law in the State, allowing any two physicians to examine and license young men, and they at once became "legally qualified practitioners of medicine," and the present Boards must grant them certificates.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

ORGANIZED in 1883. Removed from Tallahassee to Jacksonville in 1885. Extinct, 1886.

GEORGIA.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA.

(Medical Department, University of Georgia.)

AUGUSTA, Ga. EDWARD GEDDINGS, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1829, as a Medical Academy, and has been in constant operation ever since, except during the period of the war. In 1872 it became the Medical Department of the State University of Georgia.

The faculty embraces seven professors, one lecturer, one clinical assistant, one demonstrator of anatomy, and one assistant.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One course of lectures annually, beginning on the first Monday in November, and ending on the first of March. Graded course of three terms strongly recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, diseases of children and pharmacy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: "A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine must be at least twenty-one years of age, have attended two full courses of lectures in this or some other college in good standing, and pass a satisfactory examination on all the branches taught in this institution."

FEES: Matriculation (paid once only), \$5; tickets, \$75; practical anatomy (paid once only), \$10; diploma, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	48	19	38.9
1882-83	—	23	—
1883-84	85	37	43.5
1884-85	77	34	44.1
1885-86	88	36	40.9
1886-87	102	46	45.1
1887-88	106	46	43.4
1888-89	102	51	50.

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, 44.6.

SOUTHERN BOTANICO-MEDICAL COLLEGE.

FORSYTH—MACON, Ga.

ORGANIZED in 1839 at Forsyth. Removed to Macon in 1846. First class graduated in 1841, and classes were graduated every year until 1854, when the name was changed to the Reform Medical College of Georgia—*vide infra*.

THOMPSONIAN COLLEGE.

BARBOURVILLE, Ga.

ORGANIZED about 1850.—Extinct.

SAVANNAH MEDICAL COLLEGE.

SAVANNAH, Ga.

ORGANIZED in 1853. Suspended during the civil war, 1861-66.—Extinct since 1880.

REFORM MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA.

MACON, Ga.

ORGANIZED in 1854, as the successor of the Southern Botanico-Medical College—*vide supra*. Classes were graduated every year until 1861; suspended during the civil war; resumed in 1867; classes graduated in 1868 and each subsequent year until 1874, when the school assumed the name of the College of American Medicine and Surgery—which see.

ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ATLANTA, Ga. W. S. KENDRICK, M. D., Proctor of the College, 49 Washington street.

ORGANIZED in 1854. Closed during the rebellion, 1861-65. Reorganized in 1865. Classes were graduated from 1855 to 1861, inclusive, and each year since reorganization.

The faculty embraces eight professors, two assistants, three lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One course of lectures annually; the thirty-second session of which extends from October 2, 1889, to March 1, 1890. A graded course of three years is recommended but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology and diseases of children, of the eye and ear, and medical jurisprudence. Instruction is also given in venereal diseases, diseases of the throat, minor surgery, and in laboratory work in chemistry.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) thesis, or a report of any of the clinics; 6) satisfactory examination on subjects mentioned above.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; full course, \$75; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.¶]
1879-80	101	43	43.2
1880-81	93	31	33+
1881-82	135	56	41+
1882-83	126	39	31—
1883-84	114	48	42.1
1884-85	88	38	43.1
1885-86	109	38	34.8
1886-87	121	45	37.2
1887-88	114	54	47.3
1888-89	117	43	36.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 38.9.

OGLETHORPE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

SAVANNAH, Ga.

ORGANIZED in 1855, and continued its sessions until 1861.—Extinct.

COLLEGE OF AMERICAN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

ATLANTA, Ga.

ORGANIZED in 1874 as successor to the Reform Medical College at Macon. Removed to Atlanta in 1881—*vide supra*. The first class under this name was graduated in 1874. There was no graduating class 1877, '78, '79, '80 or '81. During the session of 1882-3 there was a class of 24 matriculates, of whom 14 were graduated at the close of the session; percentage of graduates to matriculates, *fifty-eight*. In 1884 the charter and effects of this institution were transferred to the Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery.

GEORGIA COLLEGE OF ECLECTIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

ATLANTA, Ga., W. M. DURHAM, M. D., Proctor, P. O. Box No. 113.

ORGANIZED in 1877 as the Georgia Eclectic Medical College. After acquiring the charter of the College of American Medicine and Surgery, it assumed its present name in 1886 by virtue of an act passed by the State Legislature. The first class graduated in 1877, and classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eight professors and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The fiftieth annual session commenced on October 1, 1889, and will close March 1, 1890.

Lectures embrace physiology, anatomy, pathology, chemistry, toxicology, surgery, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, medical jurisprudence and hygiene, nervous and venereal diseases, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, clinical surgery, urinary analysis, pharmacy, dermatology, hydro-therapeutics.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) The applicant must have read medicine at least one year under a competent instructor or preceptor. 2) Students must bring with them proper evidence of a competent knowledge of the branches of a preliminary education, such as English language and composition, mathematics, elementary physics, chemistry, etc., or they will be required to pass a satisfactory examination on the same before a committee of the faculty. Any applicant holding a diploma from a reputable college or scientific school, or a literary high school, or a first grade teachers' certificate, will be excused from this examination.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) thesis; 5) must have dissected the greater part of the term; 6) "must have been diligent in attending the lectures and clinics;" 7) "thorough examination on the respective branches taught in the college."

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$56; demonstrator, \$5; graduation, \$25. Dissecting material at cost.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	81	24	29.6
1882-83	67	18	27—
1883-84	62	17	27.4
1884-85	69	13	18.8
1885-86	63	10	16.
1886-87	50	22	44.
1887-88	57	21	36.8
1888-89	40	19	47.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past eight years, 29.4.

SOUTHERN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ATLANTA, Ga. WM. PERRIN NICHOLSON, M. D., Dean, P. O. Box No. 234.

ORGANIZED 1879. Faculty embraces eight professors, four lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual lecture course, the eleventh session beginning October 1, 1889, and continuing until the first week in March, 1890. Hospital and dispensary clinics are given, and quizzes by the professors to such students as desire them.

Three courses of lectures recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace principles and practice of medicine, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, physiology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, surgery, anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, toxicology, diseases of the eye, ear and throat, chemistry, venereal diseases, dermatology, chemistry, histology, pathology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) "he must have dissected the different parts of the body in this or some other regular school;" 5) "must undergo a personal and satisfactory examination before the faculty—examination must occur at close of session;" 6) thesis, or report of clinic.

FEES: Matriculation, (paid once), \$5; tickets, full course, \$75; demonstrator, \$10; diploma, \$30; single tickets, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	61	8	12+
1880-81	105	38	36+
1881-82	126	37	29+
1882-83	104	37	35+
1883-84	86	27	31.4
1884-85	89	31	34.8
1885-86	82	34	41.4
1886-87	80	30	37.5
1887-88	76	32	42.1
1888-89	79	35	44.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 34.6.

CLARK UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ATLANTA. Ga.

ORGANIZED in 1886. Organization never completed.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

ATLANTA, Ga. J. W. STONE, M. D., Dean, P. O. Box No. 113.

ORGANIZED 1889. Faculty embraces seven professors, three lecturers, and one demonstrator of anatomy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual course; the first session began October 1, 1889, and will close March 1, 1890. Practical and clinical teaching will have precedence over didactic or mere ornamental education. Efforts will be made to afford each student the advantage of attending one or more cases of midwifery in each term, in addition to outside charity practice.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, materia medica and therapeutics, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, botany, electro-therapeutics, histology, otology, ophthalmology, medical jurisprudence; dissecting is obligatory.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, applicant must be of good moral character, have fair education, and be not less than eighteen years of age.

For graduation: 1) must be of legal age; 2) attendance upon two full courses of lectures; 3) thesis; 4) satisfactory examinations.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$70; demonstrator, \$5; material at cost, \$5; graduation, \$25.

ILLINOIS.**AN ACT TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.**

Passed June 15, approved June 16, and in force July 1, 1887.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That no person shall practice medicine in any of its departments in this state unless such person possesses the qualifications required by this act. If a graduate in medicine, he shall present his diploma to the State Board of Health for verification as to its genuineness. If the diploma is found genuine, and from a legally chartered medical institution in good standing, and if the person named therein be the person claiming and presenting the same, the State Board of Health shall issue its certificate to that effect signed by all the members thereof, and such certificate shall be conclusive as to the right of the lawful holder of the same to practice medicine in this state. If not a graduate, the person practicing medicine in this state shall present himself before said board and submit himself to such examination as the board may require, and if the examination be satisfactory to the board, the said board shall issue its certificate in accordance with the facts, and the lawful holder of such certificate shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges herein mentioned.

§ 2. The State Board of Health shall organize within three months after the passage of this act, it shall procure a seal, and shall receive through its secretary, applications for certificates and examinations; the president and secretary shall have the authority to administer oaths, and the board to take testimony in all matters relating to its duties; it shall issue certificates to all who furnish satisfactory proof of having received diplomas or licenses from legally chartered medical institutions in good standing as may be determined by the board; it shall prepare three forms of certificates, one for persons in possession of such diplomas or licenses, the second for candidates examined and favorably passed on by the board, and a third for persons to whom certificates may be issued as hereinafter provided in section 12 of this act; it shall furnish to the county clerks of the several counties a list of all persons receiving certificates. In selecting places to hold its meetings, it shall, as far as is reasonable, accommodate applicants residing in different sections of the state, and due notice shall be published of all its meetings for examination. Certificates shall be signed by all the members of the board, and the secretary of the board shall receive from the applicant a fee of five (5) dollars for each certificate issued to such graduate or licentiate. Graduates or licentiates in midwifery to pay the sum of two (2) dollars for each certificate. All such fees for certificates shall be paid by the secretary into the treasury of the board.

§ 3. The verification of the diploma shall consist in the affidavit of the holder and applicant that he is the lawful possessor of the same, and that he is the person therein named. Such affidavit may be taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, and the same shall be attested under the hand and official seal of such officer, if he have a seal; and any person swearing falsely shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and punished accordingly. Graduates may present their diplomas and affidavits as provided in this act, by letter or by proxy, and the State Board of Health shall issue its certificate the same as though the owner of the diploma was present.

§ 4. All examinations of persons not graduates or licentiates, shall be made directly by the board, and the certificates given by the board shall authorize the possessor to practice medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois.

§ 5. Every person holding a certificate from the State Board of Health shall have it recorded in the office of the clerk of the county in which he resides, within three months from its date, and the date of recording shall be indorsed thereon. Until such certificate is recorded as herein provided the holder thereof shall not exercise any of the rights or privileges conferred therein to practice medicine. Any person removing to another county to practice shall record the certificate in like manner, in the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay to the county clerk the usual fee for making the record.

§ 6. The county clerk shall keep, in a book provided for the purpose, a complete list of the certificates recorded by him, with the date of the issue of the certificate. If the certificate be based on a diploma or license, he shall record the name of the medical institution conferring it, and the date when conferred. The register of the county clerk shall be open to public inspection during business hours.

§ 7. The fees for the examination of non-graduates shall be as follows: Twenty (20) dollars for an examination in medicines and surgery; ten (10) dollars for an examination in midwifery only; and said fees shall be paid into the treasury of the board. If an applicant fails to pass said examination his or her fee shall be returned. Upon successfully passing the examination the certificate of the board shall be issued to the applicant without further charge.

§ 8. Examinations may be made in whole or in part in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, but sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner.

§ 9. The State Board of Health may refuse to issue the certificates provided for in section 2 to individuals guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and it may revoke such certificates for like causes. In all cases of refusal or revocation the applicant may appeal to the Governor, who may affirm or overrule the decision of the board, and this decision shall be final.

§ 10. Any person shall be regarded as practicing medicine, within the meaning of this act, who shall treat, operate on, or prescribe for any physical ailment of another. But nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit service in cases of emergency, or the domestic administration of family remedies. And this act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States Army, Navy or Marine Hospital service in the discharge of their official duties.

§ 11. Any itinerant vendor of any drug, nostrum, ointment or appliance of any kind intended for the treatment of disease or injury, or who shall, by writing or printing or any other method, profess to cure or treat disease or deformity, by any drug, nostrum manipulation or other expedient, shall pay a license of one hundred (100) dollars per month into the treasury of the board, to be collected by the State Board of Health, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, for the use of said Board of Health. And it shall be lawful for the State Board of Health to issue such license on application made the State Board of Health, such license to be signed by the president of the board, and attested by the secretary of the board, with the seal of the board. Any such itinerant vendor who shall vend or sell any such drug, nostrum, ointment or appliance without having a license so to do, shall, if found guilty, be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars, and not exceeding two hundred dollars for each offense, to be recovered in an action of debt before any court of competent jurisdiction. But such board may for sufficient cause refuse such license.

§ 12. Any person practicing medicine or surgery in the State without the certificate issued by this board in compliance with the provisions of this act, shall for each and every instance of such practice forfeit and pay to the People of the State of Illinois for the use of the said State Board of Health the sum of one hundred (100) dollars for the first offense, and two hundred (200) dollars for each subsequent offense, the same to be recovered in an action of debt before any court of competent jurisdiction, and any person filing or attempting to file as his own the diploma or certificate of another, or a forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction, shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of the State for the crime of forgery. *Provided*, that all persons who have been practicing medicine continuously for ten years within this State prior to the taking effect of the act to which this is an amendment, and who have not under said original act obtained a certificate from the said Board of Health to practice medicine in this State, shall upon proper application to said Board of Health receive such certificate, unless it shall be ascertained and determined by said Board of Health that the person so applying for a certificate is of immoral character, or guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, in which case, said Board of Health may reject such application: *And, Provided*, that such application for a certificate shall be made within six months after the taking effect of this act, and all persons holding a certificate on account of ten years' practice shall be subject to all the requirements and discipline of this act, and the act to which this is an amendment, in regard to their future conduct in the practice of medicine the same as all other persons holding certificates, and all persons not having applied for or received such certificate within six months after the taking effect of this act, and all persons whose applications have for the causes herein named been rejected or certificates revoked, shall, if they shall practice medicine, be deemed guilty of practicing in violation of law and shall suffer the penalties herein provided.

§ 13. Upon conviction of either of the offenses mentioned in this act, the court shall as a part of the judgment, order that the defendant be committed to the common jail of the county until the fine and costs are paid, and upon failure to pay the same immediately, the defendant shall be committed under said order. *Provided* that either party may appeal in the same time and manner as appeals may be taken in other cases except that when an appeal is prayed in behalf of the people, no appeal bond shall be required to be filed, whether the appeal be from a justice of the peace, or from the county or circuit court, or from the appellate court. But it shall be sufficient in behalf of the People of the State of Illinois, for the use of the State Board of Health, to pray an appeal, and thereupon appeal may be had without bond or security.

§ 14. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. JOHN H. RAUCH, M. D., Secretary.

ORGANIZED July, 1877. Consists of seven members, appointed by the Governor of the State, for the term of seven years each. Its relations with medical education and medical colleges arise from the duties devolved upon it, and the powers and authority vested in it, by the Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine in the State of Illinois, approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887. Among such duties, powers and authority are the examination and verification of diplomas presented as the basis for certificates entitling their lawful holders to practice medicine within the State, and the issue of such certificates; the determination of the standing of legally chartered medical institutions; the examination of non-graduates as to their qualifications as practitioners, and the issue of certificates or licenses to practice to such as pass satisfactory examinations; the refusal of certificates to individuals guilty of unprofessional and dishonorable conduct, and the revocation of certificates for like causes. The law also applies to midwives.

Since its organization, and up to the date of this revision, April 1, 1890, the BOARD has examined and verified the diplomas and licenses of 270 institutions and licensing bodies. Of this number it has definitely rejected the diplomas of 27 institutions, on ground of fraud or other gross invalidity; it has required the diplomas of 26 other institutions to be supplemented by examination; and it has issued certificates based on the diplomas of legally chartered medical institutions in good standing to 9787 practitioners, and to 253 others on diplomas supplemented by examination. These last (the 253) have only been issued since the enforcement of the Schedule of Minimum Requirements; that is, to graduates of the sessions since 1882-83.

Of the total number of applicants for certificates on diplomas, 2254 were rejected or withdrew their applications, or were unable to complete them, or in some other manner failed to comply with the requirements of the law; and these, as a rule, either abandoned practice or left the State. In a number of cases, however, the rejected or defective candidates subsequently attended lectures at a reputable medical college, were graduated therefrom, and certificates were issued them upon their diplomas.

The foregoing figures and comments refer only to applicants for certificates based upon diplomas, and do not embrace the non-graduates and exempts. Including these the law has applied to a total of 14,841 individuals, exclusive of midwives. Of this number there are now in practice in the State, in round numbers, about 6,215 physicians, classified as follows: 1. Graduates holding certificates based upon diplomas, licenses of legally chartered medical institutions in good standing as defined by the BOARD. 2. Graduates since the sessions of 1882-83, whose diplomas were required to be supplemented by examination in order to conform to the standard of Minimum Requirements of the BOARD. 3. Non-graduates who have passed the examination prescribed by the law. 4. Non-graduates by reason of having been engaged in practice in the State upwards of 23 years.

The number of rejected applicants shows a diminution of late years, as the requirements of the law come to be more clearly defined and more generally understood. For the entire period the percentage of rejections and withdrawals has been 15.5; but during the past two years they have averaged only 10.5 per cent.—in 1884 there were 117 in 597 applicants, in 1885 there were 114 in 575 applicants. In 1886 there were 74 in 514 applicants. In 1887 there were 69 in 523 applicants. In 1888 there were 50 in 455 applicants. In 1889 there were 60 in 588 applicants. Refusals of certificates are based upon one or more of the following grounds:

1. Failure to present a diploma from a legally-chartered medical institution in good standing, as defined by the BOARD.
2. Failure to sustain a satisfactory examination sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate for the practice of medicine.
3. Personal or professional antecedents, habits or association, warranting the charge of unprofessional and dishonorable conduct.
4. Proved intent to practice in an unprofessional and dishonorable manner, as by claiming to cure incurable maladies; to possess unusual skill, experience or facilities; and similar claims involving deceit and fraud upon the public.

The BOARD has revoked 42 certificates for unprofessional and dishonorable conduct.

Non-graduate applicants for license to practice in Illinois are required to submit to examination, in accordance with the following provisions of the Medical-Practice Act:

The STATE BOARD OF HEALTH * * * shall receive through its Secretary applications for certificates and examinations. * * * If not a graduate, the person practicing medicine in this State shall present himself before said BOARD, and submit himself to such examination as said BOARD shall require; and if the examination be satisfactory to the examiners, the said BOARD shall issue its certificate in accordance with the facts, and the lawful holder of such certificate shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges herein mentioned.

§ 3. * * * It shall prepare three forms of certificates, one for persons in possession of diplomas or licenses; one for candidates examined by the BOARD; and a third for such persons who have been engaged in the practice of medicine for upwards of 23 years, and shall furnish to the county clerks of the several counties a list of all persons receiving certificates.

§ 8. Candidates for examination shall pay a fee of twenty dollars, in advance, which shall be returned to them if a certificate be refused.

§ 9. Examinations may be made wholly or in part in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, but sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner.

All examinations of persons not graduates or licentiates must be made directly by the BOARD, and the certificate given by the BOARD authorizes the possessor to practice medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois.

Where the candidates have any special views of theory and practice of medicine, or of therapeutics, respect is paid to such views, and they are allowed upon request, to appear before individual members of the BOARD for special examination in such branches. Examinations are conducted in the English language. If made in another language, interpreters must be furnished at the expense of the applicant.

All candidates must pass a preliminary examination, such as is indicated in the "Minimum Requirements," and must fill out the following:

Application for Examination before the Illinois State Board of Health, under the Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine in the State of Illinois.

1. Name in full.....
 2. Nativity and age—(must be at least twenty-one years of age).....
 3. Residence and postoffice
 4. Time spent in professional studies—(must be at least three years).....
 5. Physician or preceptor under whom the studies were pursued, with postoffice address—(must be a licentiate of the BOARD or reputable practitioner).....
 6. Course of medical lectures attended.....
 7. Name of medical school attended—(time spent at schools not recognized by the BOARD will not be counted).....
 8. Time spent in hospital, if any
 9. Time of practice, if any.....
 10. School of practice chosen.....
 11. References as to character (must present certificate of good character from two licentiates of the BOARD or other reputable practitioners)
- Approved.....189....

.....
President of the BOARD.

Subjects of Examination.

1) Anatomy; 2) materia medica; 3) theory and practice; 4) gynecology; 5) physiology; 6) pathology; 7) obstetrics; 8) chemistry; 9) surgery; 10) hygiene; 11) medical jurisprudence.

Eighty percent. of correct answers required.

We have examined this applicant and find him to stand as above.

Signed by the members of the BOARD.

NUMBER of candidates examined, 774. Number of candidates licensed, 246. Of these two-thirds have since graduated.

These examinations are independent of those of graduates of colleges that do not fully comply with the Schedule of Minimum Requirements of the BOARD, and which examinations are confined to the branches or subjects omitted by the given college.

At the April, 1886, meeting of the BOARD, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

WHEREAS, The continuous graduation of forty-five (45) per cent. of the total number of matriculates of a medical college—due allowance being made for the average annual loss—must be accepted as *prima facie* evidence that practically, every candidate is graduated without regard to competency or qualification; therefore be it

Resolved, That no medical college be recognized as in good standing within the meaning and intent of the Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine in the State of Illinois, the aggregate graduates of which college amount to forty-five (45) per cent. of its aggregate matriculates during any period of five years ending with a session subsequent to the session of 1885-86.

At the July, 1887, meeting of the Board, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the phrase "medical colleges in good standing," in the 1st section of the "Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine in the State of Illinois," approved June 16, 1887, is hereby defined to include only those colleges which shall, after the sessions of 1890-91, require four years of professional study, including any time spent with a preceptor, and three regular courses of lectures, as conditions of graduation, and shall otherwise conform to the Schedule of Minimum Requirements heretofore adopted by the Board.

At a meeting of the BOARD held at Chicago May 24, 1889, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That by authority of the "Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine" in the State of Illinois, approved June 16, 1887, the following Schedule of Minimum Requirements for Schools of midwifery be, and is hereby adopted.

- I. Length of Regular Graduating Courses. The time occupied in the regular courses or sessions from which students are graduated, shall amount to not less than six months.
- II. Instruction must include the following branches of medical science: 1. Anatomy of the pelvis, and of the generative organs of women. 2. Physiology of menstruation and conception. 3. The signs of pregnancy. 4. Mechanism of labor. 5. Management of normal labor. 6. Management of abnormal labor. 7. Puerperal hygiene and anti-sepsis. 8. Special care of the mother and infant.

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(The Medical Department of the Lake Forest University.)

CHICAGO, Ill. JAMES H. ETHERIDGE, A. M., M. D., Secretary, 1634 Michigan avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1842. First class graduated in 1843, and classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

Faculty embraces fourteen professors, two professors of special departments, and nineteen adjunct professors, lecturers, assistants and demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: "Instruction is given in this institution by lectures, clinics, practical work in the dissecting room and laboratories, and by repeated oral examinations. The faculty desire that the matriculates shall pursue their studies in the college during three spring and three winter terms. To encourage this complete curriculum of study, such students will be registered as special faculty students, and at the end of their second winter term, they will be admitted to final examinations in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics." The forty-seventh (winter) session began September 24, 1889, and will continue twenty-six weeks. The spring session of 1890 begins March 26, 1890, and will continue till May 31st.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, surgery, principles and practice of medicine, obstetrics, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, genito-urinary diseases, diseases of women and children, dermatology and venereal diseases, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dental pathology and surgery, toxicology, and one course of practical pathology and physiology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Students who commence their course of studies in Rush Medical college are required to furnish testimonials of sufficient preliminary education, either in the form of a diploma from a literary or scientific college, academy or high school, or of a certificate of examination for admission to such an institution, or a teacher's certificate of the first grade. Graduates in medicine, previous matriculates of this college, and students who desire to pursue a special course without graduation, will be admitted without credentials or examination. Students who have completed a full course of preparation for admission to the college may, by special arrangement, be received on the certificates of their instructors. Students who can not furnish other evidence of a sufficient preliminary education, will be admitted on condition of passing an examination in writing in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics and elementary physics.

Candidates for the advanced classes in the college must furnish satisfactory evidence of preliminary education, and of an amount of study and college attendance equivalent to that which has been required of the members of the classes to which they seek admission.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures. **After 1890-1891, three full courses not delivered in the same twelvemonth.** "The lectures of the spring term cannot be considered as a course of lectures in this requirement;" 5) clinical instruction for two terms; 6) dissection of each region of the body; 7) one course in practical chemistry; 8) one practical course in the laboratory of physiology and pathology; 9) one practical course in auscultation and percussion; one in obstetrical manipulations; one in surgical

operations; 10) full and satisfactory examination on each branch taught in the college. **Upon those who have pursued their medical studies a fourth year, will be conferred the degree "Cum Laude."**

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$80; demonstrator, \$10; chemical laboratory, \$7; laboratory of physiology and pathology, \$7; demonstrations in surgery, \$5; final examination, \$30. The materials for laboratory work are furnished at cost price. For the annual spring course—matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$20; (this amount will be deducted from the fees of the next following winter session); chemistry, \$7; demonstrator, \$10; laboratory of physiology and pathology, \$7; hospital and infirmary, \$5 each; demonstrations in surgery, \$5. "Graduates of the college are admitted on the payment of the matriculation fee only; graduates of other regular medical colleges on payment of matriculation fee and one-half lecture fee."

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	481	147	30.5
1880-81	559	172	30.7
1881-82	583	185	31.7
1882-83	549	183	33.3
1883-84	451	166	36.8
1884-85	419	150	35.8
1885-86	404	156	38.6
1886-87	374	133	35.5
1887-88	389	135	34.7
1888-89	413*	136	32.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years. 33.8.

NOTE.—"After the year 1890-91 no graduate, unless he has studied medicine four years, and taken three courses of lectures of at least five months each, as required in Illinois (and six months each in Iowa), can commence the practice of medicine in these States without passing a rigid examination before the STATE BOARD OF HEALTH. Every student who intends to commence the study of medicine, and wishes to comply with the laws of these States, should enter his name as early as possible with a preceptor."

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS COLLEGE.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

ORGANIZED in 1843. Suspended lectures in 1848.

During its existence instruction was given to about seventy-five students, and thirty-seven were graduated.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF ST. CHARLES.

ST. CHARLES, ILL.

ORGANIZED in 1844. After one course of lectures was delivered it became extinct.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

One course of lectures was delivered in the winter of 1848-49. This school was transferred to Davenport, Iowa, where a second course was delivered in winter 1849-50, from thence it was removed to Keokuk, Iowa.

CHICAGO MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(*Medical Department of the Northwestern University.*)

CHICAGO, ILL. FRANK BILLINGS, M. D., Secretary, 235 State Street.

ORGANIZED in 1859, as the Medical Department of Lind University, it continued under that name until 1864, when, severing this connection, it assumed the name of the Chicago Medical College. The school entered into its present University relations in 1869.

* Not including seventeen graduates who matriculated.

The faculty embraces twenty-one professors, five demonstrators, one assistant demonstrator and one assistant to the chair of surgery, one director bacteriological laboratory.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Graded, comprising three annual consecutive courses of lectures. **The faculty earnestly recommends a four years' course.** The thirty-first annual session began September 24, 1889, and ends April 29, 1890.

Lectures embrace: First year—Descriptive anatomy, physiology, normal histology, general chemistry, laboratory work in chemistry and normal histology, and practical anatomy. Second year—surgical anatomy, and operative surgery, general pathology, and pathological anatomy, materia medica and therapeutics, state medicine, physical diagnosis, medical chemistry, obstetrics, laryngology and rhinology, surgical operations on the cadaver and course in bandaging, laboratory work in chemistry and pathological histology and hospital and dispensary clinics. Third year—theory and practice of medicine and clinical medicine, theory and practice of surgery and clinical surgery, gynecology, diseases of children, ophthalmology and otology, nervous and mental diseases, medical jurisprudence, and college dispensary and hospital clinics. Attendance upon clinics obligatory, second and third years.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, Applicants for admission must present diplomas or certificates from recognized colleges, schools of science, academies or high schools, or teachers' certificates of the first or second grade, or sustain an examination in the following subjects: English composition, arithmetic, geography, and at the option of the candidate either one of the following subjects: a) Latin; b) German; c) Physics. Accredited certificates of one year's study entitle holders to enter as second-course students after satisfactory examination in studies of first-year course. Certificates of two years' study and of attendance on one full course of lectures entitle to entry as third-course students after examination in studies of first and second year.

For graduation: 1) evidence of good moral character; 2) three years' study; 3) required age, twenty-one years; 4) attendance upon three courses of lectures, unless admitted to advanced standing by examination; 5) dissection of three parts of the human body; 6) two terms of hospital attendance; 7) passing all examinations; 8) satisfactory thesis.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lecture fees for first and second collegiate years (the third year being free), \$75; demonstrator, \$10; laboratory, \$5; deposit against breakage in laboratory, \$5; hospitals, \$5, and \$6; final examination, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	148	38	25.6
1880-81	152	45	32.2
1881-82	155	39	25+
1882-83	137	42	30.6
1883-84	114	41	35.9
1884-85	119	41	34.4
1885-86	125	38	30.4
1886-87	134	43	32
1887-88	169	34	20.1
1888-89	206*	46	22.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past ten years, 27.8.

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

CHICAGO, Ill. E. S. BAILEY, M. D., Registrar, 3034 Michigan avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1859. The first class was graduated in 1860. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eleven professors, seven adjunct professors, two lecturers and a demonstrator of histology and microscopy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual graduating course of lectures. The twenty-ninth regular session began September 17, 1889, and ends March 20, 1890. The plan of teaching is "argely clinical and objective." "A post-graduate course, chiefly designed for physicians, is held in the spring months." Daily and weekly quizzes are conducted by the professors in person. Women admitted upon the same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine and medical jurisprudence, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, toxicology, ophthalmology and otology, histology, minor and operative surgery.

* Not including three graduates who matriculated.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Upon application for admission each student must present to the registrar satisfactory evidence of a good English education. Such as are graduates of a literary or scientific college, academy or high school, or who have passed the entrance examination to a literary college in good standing; who have a county or first-grade teacher's certificate; graduates in medicine; and students who desire to pursue a special course of study—other than for the purpose of securing the degree—will be exempt from this requirement, providing they furnish the documentary evidence to the registrar. Lacking such credentials from former teachers, the student must pass a fair but not a technical examination, before a committee of faculty appointed for that purpose.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) must have pursued the study of medicine for at least three years, attended two full courses of lectures and dissected at least two parts or during two courses; 3) candidates must pass all the regular examinations.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$50; final examination, \$25; demonstrator (including material), \$10; perpetual ticket, \$95; chemical laboratory, \$5; microscopical laboratory \$5; Cook County Hospital (optional), \$5; post-graduate course, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1871-80	205	87	42.4
1880-81	195	100	51+
1881-82	264	108	40.9
1882-83	297	134	45+
1883-84	259	113	43.6
1884-85	244	93	38
1885-86	227	92	40.5
1886-87	184	86	46.7
1887-88	173	80	46.2
1888-89	197*	78	39.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 43.2.

This College will require four years of study and three regular courses of lectures after the session of 1890-91.

BENNETT COLLEGE OF ELECTIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

CHICAGO, Ill. H. S. TUCKER, M. D., Secretary, 513 State street.

ORGANIZED in 1868. First class graduated in 1869. Classes have graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty consists of sixteen professors, one demonstrator and one lecturer.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Beginning with the session of 1889-90, three courses of lectures will be the requisite for graduation. Instruction is imparted by didactic and clinical lectures, daily quizzes and laboratory work. The session of 1889-90 began September 24, 1889, and continues six months, closing March 25, 1890.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, orthopedy, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of the teeth and adjacent structures, venereal diseases and dermatology, diseases of children, electro-therapeutics, pharmacy, toxicology, insanity, theory and practice of medicine.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, credible certificates of good moral character, and a good elementary English education, "including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy, as attested by the presentation of a diploma of graduation from some literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate, or by a creditable examination upon those branches by a committee appointed for that purpose."

For graduation: 1) the candidate must possess satisfactory references as to good moral character and have attained the age of twenty-one years; 2) three years' study; 3) must have attended not less than **three courses of lectures** the last of which must have been in this college; 4) must have completed the prescribed course of analytical chemistry and practical anatomy; 5) sustain a satisfactory and honorable examination in every department; 6) two terms of clinical and hospital instruction.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$50; demonstrator, \$10; analytical chemistry, \$10; examination, \$30; scholarships, \$100.

*Not including 1 graduate who matriculated.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	123	37	30
1880-81	127	51	40
1881-82	113	38	33
1882-83	147	52	35
1883-84	159	50	31
1884-85	143	37	25.8
1885-86	122	50	40.9
1886-87	125	43	34.4
1887-88	116	37	31.9
1888-89	97	36	37.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 33.8.

This college will require four years study after the session of 1890-91.

CHICAGO NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE.

CHICAGO, Ill.

INCORPORATED 1862. Re-chartered in 1864, and in 1870 became the Edinburg University. Fraudulent.—Extinct.

EDINBURG UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

CHICAGO, Ill.

INCORPORATED September 23, 1870, under the general incorporation act of the State. A fraudulent institution, exposed by the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, and since defunct. It was also incorporated under the laws of Missouri.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill. MARIE J. MERGLER, M. D., Secretary, 29 Waverly Place.

ORGANIZED in 1870. The first class was graduated in 1871. No class was graduated in 1872. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eighteen professors, one clinical professor, one adjunct professor, and nine lecturers and assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90, began September 4, 1889, and ends April 1, 1890. A graded course of three years recommended, but not required. Instruction is given by didactic lectures, recitations, clinical lectures, practical work, and attendance on hospitals.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, hygiene, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of women and children, diseases of the throat and chest, renal diseases, diseases of the nervous system, histology, dental surgery, dermatology, microscopy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students must present, before matriculating, satisfactory proof of a good English education. A certificate of graduation from high school, academy or college, or a teacher's certificate from a county superintendent of schools, will be accepted as sufficient evidence of such education. Students without such credentials will, in every case, be required to pass an examination before a committee of the faculty. Certificates of character are required."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three years' study; 3) two full courses of lectures, one of which must have been in this college; 4) two courses in practical anatomy; 5) one course in practical chemistry, and one course in histological and pathological laboratory; 6) one course in hospital clinical instruction; 7) a satisfactory examination.

After the session of 1890-91, four years of study and attendance upon three regular courses of lectures will be required, as conditions of graduation.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$60; demonstrator, \$10; chemical laboratory ticket, \$5; chemicals at cost; microscopical laboratory, \$5; hospital tickets, \$5 each; final examination, \$30; partial course, each chair, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	76	10	13+
1880-81	77	17	22
1881-82	82	23	28
1882-83	79	18	22
1883-84	69	21	30.4
1884-85	75	22	29.3
1885-86	76	19	25
1886-87	71	25	35.5
1887-88	68	16	20.5
1888-89	88*	24	27.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 25.6.

CHICAGO HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

CHICAGO, Ill. J. R. KIPPAX, M. D., Secretary, 3154 Indiana avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1876. The first class was graduated in 1877. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces sixteen professors, two adjunct professors, four lecturers and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: A regular session of six months duration, commencing September 17, 1889, and ending March 18, 1890. Three years graded course recommended, but not required. A junior and a senior course (two separate and distinct courses) are delivered during each college term. Clinics at hospital and dispensary.

Lectures embrace: Junior year—Anatomy, physiology, microscopy, materia medica, chemistry, toxicology, pathology, histology, sanitary science, and dental surgery. Senior year—Principles and practice of medicine and surgery, gynecology, pedology, materia medica, obstetrics, ophthalmology, and otology, mental and nervous diseases, medical jurisprudence, and clinics.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "A credible certificate of good moral character, a diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate. Or, lacking this * * a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education (including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics, or natural philosophy), before the examining board of the faculty."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three years' study; 3) two full courses; 4) practical anatomy to the extent of having dissected at least two parts; 5) pass all the regular examinations.

FEES: Full course of lectures, including matriculation, \$55; perpetual ticket, \$90; final examination, \$25; partial course, each chair, \$10; demonstrator's ticket, \$10; hospital, \$5.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	86	20	23.2
1880-81	87	25	28.7
1881-82	128	38	29.6
1882-83	125	40	32—
1883-84	134	39	29.1
1884-85	125	22	17.6
1885-86	130	52	40.
1886-87	121	45	35.7
1887-88	118	47	39.8
1888-89	110†	54	49.+

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 32.6.

After the session of 1890-91 four years of study and three full graded courses of lectures will be required for graduation.

* Not including 2 graduates who matriculated.

† Not including nine graduates who matriculated and five others taking but partial courses.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill. W. E. QUINE, M. D., Corresponding Secretary, 3160 Indiana avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1882. The first class was graduated in 1883. The faculty consists of twenty-five professors, two assistants to professors, one demonstrator of anatomy, one of chemistry, one of pathology, one of microscopy. □ □

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular session of 1889-90 commenced September 24, 1889, and continues six months, closing March 25, 1890. A graded course of three years recommended, but not required. Instruction will be given by didactic lectures, clinical teaching, quizzes, recitations and practical work in subjects involving manipulation or the use of instruments and appliances."

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, histology, microscopy, dermatology, genito-urinary diseases, dental surgery, orthopedics, ophtalmology and otology, diseases of children, nervous and mental diseases, laboratory work in chemistry, physiology, demonstrations of surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) a creditable certificate of good moral character; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a satisfactory county or State teacher's certificate, or, lacking this, he will be required, 3) to pass a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, before a member of the faculty, 4) written evidence of the time he has been studying medicine.

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) attainment of twenty-one years of age; 3) three full years' study of medicine under the direction of a recognized physician or medical college; 4) **attendance upon three full winter courses of lectures** in a recognized medical college, the last of which must have been in this college; 5) dissection during two sessions, including dissections of each part of the cadaver; 6) attendance upon two terms of clinical and hospital instructions; 7) satisfactory examinations.

FEES: Matriculation (paid annually), \$5; lectures first and second years, each year, \$60; third year, \$30; chemical laboratory, \$5; microscopical laboratory, \$3; final examinations, \$30; Cook County Hospital, compulsory, \$5; eye and ear infirmary, \$5; partial course, each chair \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-83	152	52	34.2
1883-84	167	52	31.1
1884-85	167	60	35.9
1885-86	151	71	47+
1886-87	143	50	35
1887-88	154	46	29.8
1888-89	155*	50	32.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past seven years, 34.9.

CHADDOCK SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

QUINCY, Ill. R. J. CHRISTIE, M. D., Dean.

ORGANIZED in 1882 as the Quincy College of Medicine. Reorganized in 1888 under above title.

The faculty embraces six professors, four lecturers and one instructor.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One lecture session is held annually. The session of 1889-90, began October 8, 1889, and will close March 14, 1890. **Three years' graded course required.**

Lectures clinical and didactic, embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, pharmacy, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene and medical jurisprudence, toxicology, ophtalmology and otology, dental surgery.

* Not including 21 graduates who matriculated.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "All applicants who can present evidence of a good English education, sufficient to enable them to understand medical literature, and to readily and thoroughly comprehend the necessary technicalities of our profession, are eligible to our class. This may be made apparent by diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or, lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics, or natural philosophy." A committee will be appointed for the examination of applicants. Female students admitted on the same conditions as male students.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three courses of lectures; 4) two courses of instruction in anatomy, including dissections and demonstrations; 5) three years' study; 6) creditable examination in all the branches taught in the institution.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$40; demonstrator, \$10; examination, \$25; single tickets, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-83	6	0	—
1883-84	12	4	33.3
1884-85	19	4	21.
1885-86	15	7	46.6
1886-87	14	3	21.4
1887-88	14	4	28.5
1888-89	10	4	40.

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past seven years, 28.8.

PHYSIO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

CHICAGO, ILL. H. P. NELSON, M. D., Secretary, 605 W. Van Buren street.

ORGANIZED in 1885. The faculty embraces eleven professors. Five of the faculty reside in other states.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90 began September 26, 1889, and will continue twenty-four weeks.

Lectures embrace anatomy and physiology, materia medica, chemistry and toxicology, science and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, insanity and nervous diseases, dermatology, therapeutics, pharmacy, microscopy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Students must, either by high school certificate or suitable examination, give evidence of having a good English education; furnish satisfactory evidence of proper preparation and of good moral character." * furnish * "Attendance must begin with the opening of the lecture term, and be punctual throughout. Women admitted upon the same terms as men."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) pursued medical studies **three full terms** of lectures the last of which must be in this college, including two full terms of hospital attendance, and dissection of at least two parts of the human body; 4) punctual attendance on all college lectures, graduates' quizzes; 5) satisfactory written examination in all the departments of instruction.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lecture fees, \$65; demonstrator's ticket, \$10; hospital ticket, \$5; graduates' examination, \$35.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1885-86	18	10	55.5
1886-87	20	8	40.
1887-88	15	7	46.6
1888-89	21	10	49.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past four years, 47.2.

Names of matriculates and graduates not published in announcements.

CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE UNIVERSITY.

INCORPORATED in 1885; re-incorporated 1887.

THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

CHICAGO, Ill.

INCORPORATED July 25, 1889.

The above named institutions practically have no existence as teaching bodies.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF SCIENCE.

CHICAGO and CHICAGO LAWN, Ill.

INCORPORATED July 5, 1888.

The attention of the BOARD was called to this institution by Prof. Flint, of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City, on account of one of its diplomas being offered for registration in the State of New York. The claims of the college were investigated, and upon reporting that the institution had no existence in fact, diploma was refused endorsement for registration.

Diplomas of this character are not now offered in Illinois.

These last three so-called institutions were incorporated under the general laws of incorporation of the State of Illinois.

By compliance with certain forms, and payment of six dollars in fees, anything can be incorporated.

INDIANA.

UNIVERSITY OF INDIANA.

NEW ALBANY, Ind.

ORGANIZED in 1833. The first fraudulent medical school in the west.—Extinct.

LA PORTE UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

LA PORTE, Ind.

ORGANIZED in 1843, at which time one course of lectures was delivered. Reorganized the next year, and a course of lectures was delivered in 1844-45. In 1845-46 it was again reorganized, under the name of the Indiana Medical College; another reorganization took place in 1847-48; the school became extinct in 1849.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF EVANSVILLE.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.

ORGANIZED in 1849. Lectures were suspended from 1854 to 1871. The college was reorganized in 1871, and classes were graduated from 1873 to 1884, inclusive, when the institution suspended.

INDIANA CENTRAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Medical Department, Asbury University, Greencastle, Ind.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.

ORGANIZED in 1850.—Extinct in 1854.

PHYSIO-MEDICAL COLLEGE OF INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. C. T. BEDFORD, M. D., Secretary, 290 Massachusetts avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1873. The first class was graduated in 1874. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces twelve professors, three demonstrators and one instructor.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90 began September 17, 1889, and will continue twenty-four weeks, closing March 5, 1890. Women admitted upon the same terms as men.

Lectures embrace practice of medicine and clinical medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, materia medica and therapeutics, botany, electro-therapeutics, histology and physiology, general and descriptive anatomy, surgical anatomy, microscopy and pathological histology, chemistry and toxicology, medical jurisprudence, diseases of rectum, diseases of the eye, ear and throat, and sanitary science.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "An education that will enable them to comprehend and use their teaching is indispensable, and must be attained before entering the class. A diploma or certificate from a university, college or academy, or a certificate from a board of school examiners, will be taken, in part, as evidence of the required literary qualification. In lieu of any of these, applicants must sustain a satisfactory examination by a member of the faculty before being permitted to enter the class."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) must have attended two or more full courses of lectures not delivered in the same twelve months, the last of which must have been in this school; 4) must have attended hospital clinics and received clinical instruction during at least two college terms; 5) must have dissected each region of the body; 6) must have at least two courses in practical chemistry. Every candidate must undergo a full and satisfactory written examination, on each branch taught in the college.

FEES: Matriculation, (paid but once), \$5; hospital, \$3; lectures, \$75; demonstrator, \$5; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	15	8	53+
1880-81	20	10	50
1881-82	24	10	41.6
1882-83	26	17	64
1883-84	21	7	33.3
1884-85	34	12	35.3
1885-86	30	18	60
1886-87	21	7	33.3
1887-88	26	10	38.4
1888-89	36	20	55.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 47+.

Diplomas recognized conditionally. Names of matriculates not given in announcements.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF FORT WAYNE.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.

ORGANIZED in 1876. Classes were graduated in each year from 1877 to 1883, inclusive.—Extinct, 1883.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. FRANKLIN W. HAYS, M. D., Secretary, 19 E. Ohio street.

ORGANIZED in 1878, when the Indiana Medical College (organized in 1868) and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Indiana (organized in 1873) were united to form this college. It was formerly the Medical Department of Butler University, but severed its connection with that institution in 1883.

The faculty embraces sixteen professors, one adjunct professor, six lectures, four assistants to chairs, one curator, and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90 began October 1, 1889, and will close March 1, 1890. Three years graded course re-commended but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of children, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, pharmacy, dermatology, syphilis, diseases of the mind and nervous system, laryngology, clinical medicine and surgery, ophthalmology and otology, genito-urinary and venereal diseases, microscopy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) candidates, before commencing the first year of study, must present to the faculty a credible certificate of good moral standing; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary or scientific college, or high school, or state or county teacher's certificate. Or, lacking this, 3) a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics or natural philosophy.

For graduation, "He must produce satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and of having attained the age of twenty-one years. He must file a satisfactory certificate of having studied medicine for at least three years under a regular graduate, or a licentiate and practitioner of medicine in good standing, using the word 'regular' in the sense commonly understood in the medical profession. No candidate shall be eligible for final examination for graduation unless his term of three years' study shall have been completed, or shall expire at a date not later than three months after the close of the final examination. He must file the proper official evidence that during the above-mentioned three years he has matriculated at some affiliated college or colleges for two regular sessions, and in the course of the same has attended two full courses of instruction. The candidate must have passed a personal examination before the faculty in the seven essential branches of medicine.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; laboratory, \$5; lectures, \$40; demonstrator, \$10; hospital, \$6; graduation, \$25; single tickets, each chair, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	182	60	33—
1880-81	200	83	41.5
1881-82	164	58	35+
1882-83	131	53	40.4
1883-84	71	43	60.5
1884-85	60	28	46.6
1885-86	66	27	40.9
1886-87	65	35	53.8
1887-88	66	26	39.3
1888-89	68	27	39.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 41+.

After the session of 1890-91 each student will be required to furnish evidence of having studied medicine at least four years, and have attended three graded full six months' courses of lectures, before he can come up for examination for his degree.

CENTRAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. SAMUEL E. EARP, M. Sc., M. D., Secretary, 24½ Kentucky avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1879. First class graduated in 1880.

The faculty embraces ten professors, two assistant professors, two demonstrators, and one prosector.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular winter session of 1889-90 commenced October 1, 1889, and continues to March 1, 1890. A three years' graded course is recommended but not required. Clinical instruction at college and hospital. Women admitted on the same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of children, sanitary science, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, histology and diseases of the nervous system, clinical medicine and surgery, and genito-urinary diseases.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Students must present, before matriculating, satisfactory proof of a good English education." 1) credible certificate of good moral character; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college, or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate; or, lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics or natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) three years study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) must have pursued the study of practical anatomy, under the guidance of a demonstrator, making dissections of at least three regions.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$40; laboratory, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; hospital, compulsory, \$6; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	42	12	28.5
1880-81	62	17	27.4
1881-82	43	10	23—
1882-83	44	24	54.5
1883-84	28	13	46.4
1884-85	25	11	44
1885-86	20	12	60
1886-87	16	4	25
1887-88	16	5	31.2
1888-89	21	7	33.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 36.2.

After the session of 1890-91, this institution will require four years of study of medicine, and the attendance of three courses of lectures.

FORT WAYNE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

FORT WAYNE, Ind. C. B. STEMEN, M. D., Dean, 74 Calhoun street.

ORGANIZED 1879. The first class was graduated in 1880.

The faculty embraces twelve professors and one lecturer.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year of 1889-90 began September 10, 1889, and closes March, 1890. A three years' graded course is recommended, but its acceptance is optional with student. Clinics at hospital and college. Women admitted upon the same terms as men.

After 1889-90 three courses of lectures and four years of study will be required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, and gynecology, toxicology, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of children, orthopedic surgery, dermatology, mental and nervous diseases and larynology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Each student must present satisfactory evidence on examination or otherwise, of proficiency in the fundamental branches of an English education. Graduation from a college, academy or high school, or a license to teach in the public schools, will be evidence of such proficiency."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) "satisfactory certificate of having studied medicine three years under a regular graduate or licentiate and practitioner of medicine in good standing. No candidate shall be eligible for final examination for graduation unless his or her term of three years' study shall have been completed, or shall expire at a date not later than three months after the close of the final examination;" 4) two full courses of lectures, not within the same twelvemonth; 5) dissection for one session; 6) instruction in chemistry during one session; 7) must have followed the the practice of a hospital; 8) must pass monthly and terminal examinations; premature examination will be granted if "good and sufficient reasons are given for requesting it.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$40; demonstrator, \$5; laboratory, \$5; hospital, \$5; graduation, \$25; single tickets, each chair, \$5.

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	27	16	59—
1882-83	25	12	48
1883-84	23	10	43.5
1884-85	21	5	23.8
1885-86	22	11	50
1886-87	19	6	31.5
1887-88	23	12	52
1888-89	18	9	50

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past eight years, 45.5.

INDIANA ELECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. W. P. ADKINSON, B. S., Secretary, 115½ East Washington street.

ORGANIZED in 1880. The faculty consists of twelve professors and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular session of 1889-90 began October 2, 1889, and will continue twenty weeks. Women admitted upon same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, electro-therapeutics, diseases of children, diseases of the nervous system and biology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Every student must show credible certificates of good moral character, and must possess a diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate; or lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three years' study, preceding time of graduation; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) must produce evidence of attendance on lectures on practical anatomy; 5) thesis or clinical report; 6) examinations on the regular and essential branches of medicine; 7) good moral character.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; lectures, \$40; graduation, \$25; laboratory, \$5; hospital, \$3; scholarships, \$60.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880-81	27	12	44.4
1881-82	19	11	58+
1882-83	24	7	29+
1883-84	31	10	32.2
1884-85	19	8	42.1
1885-86	37	22	59.4
1886-87	19	10	52.6
1887-88	22	10	45.4
1888-89	21	8	38+

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, 44.7.

"After the session of 1889-90 graduates in this college will be required to have attended three full courses of lectures."

CURTIS PHYSIO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

MARION, Ind. D. B. SNODGRASS, M. D., Dean of Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1881 under a general act of the State Legislature passed in 1885. The faculty embraces six professors.

Diplomas not recognized.

HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF EVANSVILLE.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.

ORGANIZED in 1882.—Extinct in 1886.

BEACH MEDICAL COLLEGE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.

ORGANIZED in 1883. In 1884 this college was merged into the Indiana Eclectic Medical College.

BEACH MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.

Merged into the Indiana Eclectic Medical College at the close of the session of 1885-86. The institution graduated one class in 1885.

IOWA.

STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

J. F. KENNEDY, M. D., Secretary, Des Moines, Iowa.

As will be seen by reading the "Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine and Surgery," in the State of Iowa, the physicians of the State Board of Health and its Secretary are made the State Board of Medical Examiners. Their duties are entirely independent of the State Board of Health. By this Act, which went into effect April 9, 1886, every person practicing medicine, surgery or obstetrics within the state is required to have a certificate from the State Board of Medical Examiners. These certificates are of three classes: 1st. For graduates in medicine; 2d. For persons who have been in continuous practice within the state five years, three of which have been in one locality; 3d. For those who shall have passed an examination before the Board of Examiners, giving not less than 80% of correct answers to all questions.

SCHEDULE OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF ALL MEDICAL COLLEGES.

ADOPTED BY THE IOWA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

I. CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION TO LECTURE COURSE.—1. Credible certificates of good moral character. 2. Diplomas of graduation from a recognized college, scientific or high school, or lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and Elementary Physics, or natural philosophy.

II. BRANCHES OF MEDICAL SCIENCE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE COURSE.—1. Anatomy; 2. Physiology and Hygiene; 3. Chemistry; 4. Materia medica and therapeutics; 5. Theory and practice of medicine; 6. Pathology and pathological anatomy; 7. Surgery; 8. Obstetrics.

III. LENGTH OF REGULAR GRADUATING COURSES.—1. The time occupied in each regular course of medical lectures shall not be less than six months, or twenty-four weeks each. 2. **Three full courses of lectures, not more than one of which shall be within the same year of time, shall be required for graduation with the Degree of Doctor of Medicine.**

IV. ATTENDANCE AND EXAMINATION, OR QUIZZES.—1. Regular attendance during the entire lecture courses shall be required, allowance being made only for absence occasioned by the student's sickness, and such absence not to exceed twenty per centum of the course. 2. Regular examination or quizzes to be made by each lecturer or professor, daily, or at least once each week. 3. Final examination in all branches to be conducted, when practicable, by competent examiners, other than the professors in each branch.

V. DISSECTION, CLINICS AND HOSPITAL ATTENDANCE.—1. Each student shall have dissected during at least two courses. 2. Attendance during at least two terms of clinical and hospital instruction, shall be required.

VI.—TIME OF PROFESSIONAL STUDIES.—1. **After the session of 1890-91 this shall not be less than four years before graduation, including the time spent with a preceptor and attendance upon lectures, as stated above. (III)**

VII. INSTRUCTION.—1. The college must show that it has a sufficient and competent corps of instructors, and the necessary facilities for teaching dissections, clinics, etc.

VIII. GRADUATES TO MATRICULATES.—1. The aggregate graduates of a college shall not exceed forty-five per cent. of its aggregate matriculates during the period of five years ending with any session subsequent to the sessions of 1885-6.

The laws of Iowa and Illinois being almost identical, the rules, regulations and forms adopted by the former are similar to those of the ILLINOIS BOARD.

Under the Pharmacy law of Iowa, itinerants, specialists and venders of drugs, nostrums or anything to treat diseases, or who profess to cure any disease, are required, in addition to the certificate to practice, to pay a license fee of one hundred dollars per year.

The Board issued 3,568 certificates, this includes those receiving certificates on diplomas; on length of practice; on examination, and 27 to midwives. To date of March 25, 1890, 2,635 were issued to Physicians; 410 to Homeopaths; 393 to Eclectics, and 103 to miscellaneous schools. The law permits all women who had been engaged in the practice of midwifery for one year prior to its enactment, to continue such practice without certificate. The persons to whom certificates to practice midwifery were issued, presented diplomas showing graduation in midwifery, or examination before a State Board of Medical Examiners, legally constituted as such. The law was so amended by the last legislature as to permit the Board to issue certificates to those furnishing satisfactory evidence of having passed a satisfactory examination before other state boards with similar Medical Practice Acts.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

KEOKUK, Iowa. T. J. MAXWELL, M. D., Corresponding Secretary.

ORGANIZED in 1850: four years after it became the Medical Department of the University of Iowa, and upon the organization of the Medical Department of the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, in 1870, the original name was assumed,

The faculty embraces nine professors, one demonstrator of anatomy, and one lecturer.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular annual session of 1889-90 commenced October 1, 1889, and continues twenty weeks. A three-years' graded course recommended, but not required. Clinics at college infirmary; daily quizzes conducted by the faculty. Women admitted upon the same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, toxicology clinical medicine and surgery, ophthalmology and otology, histology, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of children and laryngology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "A diploma from a literary college, academy, high school, a first or second class teacher's certificate, or a matriculation examination in the branches of a good English education, embracing written composition, arithmetic, geography, history of the United States and physics."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age 2) good moral character: 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) three years study; 5) no thesis required; 6) satisfactory examination, either oral or written at the discretion of the faculty, in anatomy, physiology and pathology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics, practice of medicine, surgery, hygiene; 7) must have dissected during two courses.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; lectures, \$20; graduation, \$30; hospital ticket, \$3.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	266	117	43.9
1881-82	273	126	46+
1882-83	10	54	41.5
1883-84	121	59	48.7
1884-85	93	40	43
1885-86	90	34	37.7
1886-87	132	57	43.1
1887-88	120	51	42.5
1888-89	113	33	29.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for nine years, 42.6.

Diplomas recognized conditionally.

After the session of 1890-91, three full courses of lectures will be required.

IOWA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

KEOKUK, Iowa.

ORGANIZED in 1858.—Extinct since 1860.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

IOWA CITY, Ia. R. W. HILL, M. D., Secretary of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1870. First class was graduated in 1871. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces seven professors, one demonstrator, four lecturers, and one prosector.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The annual graduating session of 1889-90 began September 11, 1889, and continuing six months, closes in March, 1890. "For the purpose of increasing the facilities for medical instruction, the Board of Regents has decided to extend the course to six months, and to require attendance on **three annual sessions.**" There is also always appointed by the Board an examining committee from the membership of the State Medical Society, who direct and take part in the examination of all applicants for graduation. Women admitted upon the same terms as men. Daily quizzes; clinics at Hospital. Recitations, practical work in laboratory, didactic and

clinical lectures constitute the mode of instruction. All students in the advanced classes will receive special practical instruction in physical diagnosis, mechanical obstetrics, application of splints, bandages and surgical dressing.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics; theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetric and gynecology, hygiene, histology, medical jurisprudence, insanity, toxicology, ophthalmology and otology and dentistry.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"All candidates for admission to the course of medical lectures must give evidence of a good English education. If the applicant is a graduate of a literary or scientific college, or presents the certificate of having passed the entrance examination of such an institution, or the certificate of graduation from a high school or academy, it will be accepted in lieu of an examination. In any other case, the candidate must pass an examination before a committee of the faculty, as follows: A written composition, not to exceed a page of foolscap, on a given subject, which will be the test of orthography, grammar, etc.; an examination in common arithmetic, history of the United States, in geography and elementary physics, or natural philosophy. Students from other schools not requiring preliminary examinations must present credentials, or be examined for admission."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) unexceptionable moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) **three courses of lectures**; 5) satisfactory examination in all the branches taught; 6) must have completed two courses in practical anatomy.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$20; demonstrator, \$10; final examinations, \$25; hospital, \$3.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	126	22	17+
1880-81	149	35	23+
1881-82	151	46	30+
1882-83	162	35	21+
1883-84	142	37	26+
1884-85	116	43	37+
1885-86	99	35	35.3
1886-87	120	42	35
1887-88	109	37	33.9
1888-89	122	42	34.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 28.8.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

IOWA CITY, Ia. A. C. COWPERTHWAIT, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1877. The first class was graduated in 1878; classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty consists of four professors and one curator. The teaching of this department is supplementary, the peculiar views of the school only being taught. The lectures on subjects common to both schools are delivered by the professors in the regular department.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Instruction graded, extending over a period of three years. The annual session of 1889-90 commenced September 11, 1889, and closes March 12, 1890. A spring term commences March 12, 1890, continuing twelve weeks. Women admitted upon the same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, ophthalmology, and otology, dermatology, insanity, diseases of children.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—same as in the medical department.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) "three years' study; 4) **three courses of lectures**, of at least six months, each; 5) must have been engaged, for at least two courses, in the study of practical anatomy and practical chemistry;" 6) satisfactory examination in all the branches taught in the department. "The final examinations will be conducted in writing, by the faculty of the department, subject to approval or rejection by a board of examiners, selected for that purpose from the homeopathic physicians of Iowa. The *ad eundem* degree in this department may be conferred under the following circumstances: The candidate must be in possession of an accredited diploma, and must present letters from two respectable physicians in regard to his moral character and professional standing. An attendance upon lectures from time to time during the session, and a satisfactory examination must be passed on all subjects taught in the department."

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$20; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$25; hospital \$3.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	47	9	19+
1880-81	60	16	26.6
1881-82	46	15	32.6
1882-83	44	12	27.2
1883-84	35	12	34.2
1884-85	33	10	30.3
1885-86	29	10	34.4
1886-87	35	14	40
1887-88	32	13	40.6
1888-89	29	9	31+

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 30.7.

IOWA MEDICAL COLLEGE—ECLECTIC.

DES MOINES, Ia.

ORGANIZED in 1881 as the Iowa Eclectic Medical College, Medical Department of Drake University; assumed its present name in 1883. The first class was graduated in 1882. Extinct in 1887.

IOWA COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

(*Medical Department of Drake University.*)

DES MOINES, Ia, LEWIS SCHOOLER, M. D., Dean, 620 Walnut street.

ORGANIZED in 1882. The first class was graduated in 1883.

The faculty embraces eleven professors, one adjunct professor, three lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The eight annual session commenced October 1, 1889, and closes March 2, 1890. A three years' graded course required after the session of 1888-89. Clinics at hospital and dispensary. Women admitted upon same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, histology, ophthalmology, otology, metalogy, diseases of children and orthopedic surgery, laryngology, dermathology and genito-urinary diseases, mental and nervous diseases.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Before matriculating each student shall pass a written examination in the common English branches, mathematics and natural sciences, or he shall possess a teacher's certificate or a certificate of graduation from some literary college.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years study; 4) three full courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory examination in the several branches taught in the college; 6) two courses in practical anatomy.

FEES: Matriculation \$5; lectures, \$45; graduation, \$25; laboratory, (compulsory) \$5; dissecting material, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-83	8	3	37.5
1883-84	19	8	42.1
1884-85	13	7	53.8
1885-86	18	8	44.4
1886-87	24	8	33.3
1887-88	22	8	36.3
1888-89	20	9	45.

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past seven years, 41.2.

KING ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

DES MOINES, Ia.

ORGANIZED in 1883. The first class was graduated in 1884. Extinct in 1888.

IOWA ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

DES MOINES, Ia. JOHN COOPER, M. D., Dean.

ORGANIZED in 1887. First class graduated in 1888.

The faculty consists of ten professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The third annual session began October 7, 1889, and will continue six months. Women admitted on same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology and pathological anatomy, surgery and obstetrics, toxicology, gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) a good moral character; 2) diploma or teacher's certificate; lacking these must undergo an examination in the branches of a good English education.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age and of good moral character; 2) three years' study and two full courses of lectures; 3) two dissections not in the same term.

FEES: Matriculation (once only), \$5; lectures \$30; dissecting material, \$4 to \$5; graduation (returnable if applicant fails), \$25; scholarships, \$75.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1887-88	27	12	44.4
1888-89	18	8	44.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past two years, 44.4.

Note:—After session of 1890-91 no one will be graduated unless he or she has attended three full terms of six months each, and studied medicine four years, "a requirement in conformity with the rules of the Board of Illinois."

KANSAS.

KANSAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

INDEPENDENCE, Kansas.

ORGANIZED in 1872. Was in existence three years and had two graduating classes.—Extinct in 1875.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, PREPARATORY MEDICAL COURSE.

LAWRENCE, Kan. FRANCIS H. SNOW, Ph. D., President of the University.

ORGANIZED in 1880.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Two terms of twenty weeks' duration annually, making a preparatory medical course which is claimed to be "accepted by all the leading colleges of the West as the first of a three years' course, and students passing examinations in these classes will be admitted to the second year in those colleges on the certificate of the faculty of this institution."

First term—Chemistry lectures and recitations daily, for twenty weeks; laboratory practice for twenty weeks; physiology lectures daily, for ten weeks; comparative anatomy, dissections, etc., chemical arithmetic ten weeks. Second term—Botany recitations for ten weeks; physiological chemistry recitations for twenty weeks; toxicology ten weeks; materia medica recitations and lectures, twenty weeks.

REQUIREMENTS: A full collegiate course is recommended for all professional students. Any student admitted to the special course in medicine must be prepared for at least the freshman class in all English studies.

FEES: A contingent fee of \$10 is required for all students. An additional fee of \$15 is required for admission to the preparatory medical course.

WICHITA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

WICHITA, Kan. C. G. MCCOLLUGH, M. D., Secretary.

ORGANIZED in 1889.

The faculty embraces eighteen professors, and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The first session was opened October 15, 1889, and will continue until March, 1890. Instruction comprises didactic lectures, quizzes, recitations, laboratory work and clinics. **Attendance on three sessions obligatory.**

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, medical chemistry and toxicology, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, physical diagnosis and clinical medicine, histology, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, diseases of the mind and nervous system, ophthalmology and otology, orthopedic surgery, hygiene, state medicine, genito-urinary diseases, dermatology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, a good moral character and evidence of a good English education.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years study; 4) **three full courses of lectures**; 5) satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, with material, \$10; lectures, \$50; single tickets, each branch, \$1; final examination, \$25.

KENTUCKY.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

(Act to Regulate Practice of Medicine.)

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. J. N. MCCORMACK, M. D., Secretary.

Practitioners of medicine in Kentucky must register their authority to practice, in the county in which they reside. Such authority is a diploma from a reputable medical college, chartered under the laws of this State, or a reputable and legally chartered medical college of some other State or country, certified and endorsed as such by one of the colleges located in this State, or State Medical Society. By agreement of, and at the request of the bodies authorized by law to endorse diplomas, this work has been done by the Secretary of the State Board of Health. Persons who were reputably engaged in practice prior to 1864, are entitled to registration under the law, upon an affidavit to that effect. The law has been generally complied with, and has become very popular, with both the profession and the laity. All the returns from the county clerks have not been received, but it is estimated that about 2500 physicians are registered. Several hundred practitioners have been forced to quit practice or leave the State, but we have no means of determining the exact number.

An amendment is pending in the general assembly curing some defects in the law, and placing the entire administration of the law in the hands of the State Board of Health.—Letter from Secretary McCormack.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

LEXINGTON, Ky.

ORGANIZED in 1817. Lectures were delivered at Lexington until 1859, when the institution became extinct. From 1850 to 1859 lectures were delivered during the summer only, the winter session being intermitted to establish the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. J. M. BODINE, M. D., Dean, Eighth and Chestnut streets.

ORGANIZED in 1837. No lectures were delivered from June, 1862, to June, 1863, and no class was graduated in 1863.

The faculty embraces eight professors, two lecturers, five demonstrators, one assistant demonstrator and three clinical assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The fifty-third regular annual session began September 23, 1889, and continues until March 1, 1890. A preliminary session free to all medical students began September 2, 1889, and continued until the opening of the regular session. The spring course for 1890, will commence on the third of March and terminate on the first of June. Clinics given at dispensary and hospitals. Frequent quizzes are conducted by the faculty.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, and medical jurisprudence, clinical medicine and surgery, diseases of women and children, microscopy, diseases of the throat and chest, ophthalmology and otology, bacteriology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Some of the States have recently enacted laws, by the requirements of which students not provided with literary degrees, or other certificates of scholarship necessary to the study of medicine, must undergo an examination before a State board in the subjects of such preliminary study, as a prerequisite for a license to practice medicine within their borders. That the graduates of this college may be spared the trouble incident to compliance with these regulations, all students intending to engage in practice in those States and such others as may desire it, will have the opportunity of undergoing such an examination before a committee of the faculty, and will receive a certificate therefor."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years study; 4) two complete courses of lectures; 5) one course of practical anatomy; 6) one course of clinical instruction; 7) examination in all the branches taught in the college.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$75; demonstrator, \$10; hospital, \$5; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	244	95	38+
1880-81	213	100	47+
1881-82	181	96	53+
1882-83	194	68	35+
1883-84	196	84	42.6
1884-85	173	74	42.7
1885-86	164	81	49.3
1886-87	248	87	35+
1887-88	252	100	39.6
1888-89	312	131	41.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates, for past ten years, 42.+

ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

CHARTERED in 1848.—Extinct.

KENTUCKY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. WM. H. WATHEN, M. D., Dean, "The Fonda," Fourth Avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1850. As the lineal descendant of and the successor to the Medical Department of Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky. The first class was graduated in 1851. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eight professors, two lecturers, one demonstrator, one assistant demonstrator and six assistants to chairs.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The thirty-fourth annual session begins February 1, 1890. and will continue twenty weeks. A three years' graded course is recommended, but not required. Clinics at hospital and college. "Each professor quizzes the class on his own lectures as they proceed."

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, microscopy, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, venereal diseases, diseases of children, diseases of the rectum, clinical medicine and surgery, and bacteriology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "No reading or studying of medicine is required before entering college. Students who fail to bring with them proper evidence of their preliminary education are required to pass a satisfactory examination before a committee of the faculty, in mathematics, English composition, elementary physics, etc., any student holding a diploma from a good literary or scientific school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate will be excused from this examination.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study of medicine and two full courses of lectures, the interval between the beginning of the first and the close of the second course must be at least fifteen months; 4) "dissection of the several regions of the body;" 5) hospital clinics each year of attendance; 6) one course in practical chemistry; 7) examination on all branches taught in the college. "If, after examination for the degree, he be found to have received three negative votes, he shall be entitled to another examination. Should he decline this he may withdraw, and will not be considered as rejected. The degree will not be conferred upon any candidate who is often absent from the regular lectures of the college, or who absents himself from the public commencement without special permission of the faculty."

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; hospital, \$5; lectures, \$75; graduation, \$30; laboratory, \$5.

STUDENTS. Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879	136	43	31+
1880	107	43	40+
1882	132	55	41+
1883	158	51	32+
1884	159	55	34.5
1885	120	56	46.6
1886	175	60	34.2
1887	170	64	37.6
1888	198	59	29.8
1889	257*	104	40.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 36.6.

This school will require three regular courses of lectures and four years of study after the year 1891, if the other medical schools of Louisville do the same.

LOUISVILLE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. C. W. KELLY, M. D., Registrar, Second and Green streets.

ORGANIZED in 1869. First class was graduated in 1870. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces nine professors, four adjunct professors, one lecturer and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year of 1889-90, which began September 1, 1889, embraces a preliminary course of three weeks and a regular winter session extending from September 20, 1889, to the last week in February, 1890. Daily quizzes are held by the faculty. "The plan of instruction includes lectures, clinics, quizzes and practical demonstrations."

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene and medical jurisprudence, clinical medicine and surgery, ophthalmology and otology, histology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "A preliminary examination will be required hereafter, as a condition of admission to the regular winter course. Gentlemen who are graduates of a literary or scientific college, academy or high school, or who have passed the entrance examination to a literary school in good standing; who have a county or State teacher's certificate; graduates in medicine; previous matriculates of this college; and students who desire to pursue a special course of study—other than for the purpose of securing the degree—will be exempt from this examination. The examination will include the writing of a brief paper on a subject to be given; and an examination in the elementary principles of physics and mathematics as taught in the public schools of the country."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures not completed within fifteen months; 5) two courses of hospital clinics; 6) dissection of each region of the body; 7) one course in practical chemistry; 8) satisfactory written or oral examination on each branch taught.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; lectures, \$50; examination, \$30; hospital, \$5.

* Not including five graduates who matriculated.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	129	56	43+
1880-81	116	54	47+
1881-82	125	54	43+
1882-83	157	51	32+
1883-84	267	76	28.5
1884-85	203	63	31
1885-86	230	85	36.9
1886-87	180	62	34.4
1887-88	272	94	34.5
1888-89	279	103	36.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 35.6.

This school will require three regular courses of lectures and four years of study, after the year 1890-91 if the other medical schools of Louisville do the same.

HOSPITAL COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

(Medical Department, Central University of Kentucky.)

LOUISVILLE, Ky. JAS. LEWIS HOWE, M. D., Dean, 324 E. Chestnut street.

ORGANIZED in 1873. First class was graduated in 1875. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

Faculty embraces ten professors, one lecturer, two assistants, two demonstrators, and one adjunct professor.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The fall and winter session of 1889-90 began September 18, 1889, and continued till the opening of the regular session. The eighteenth annual graduating course begins January 28, 1890, and ends June 17, 1890. The clinics continue throughout the year.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology and laryngology, toxicology, clinical medicine and surgery; diseases of children, surgical pathology, diseases of the rectum, normal and pathological histology, including a study of bacterial pathology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—1) "credible certificate of good moral character; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate; or, lacking this, an examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics or natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) satisfactory evidence of having studied medicine for at least three years, under a regular graduate or licentiate and practitioner of medicine, in good standing, using the word "regular" in the sense commonly understood in the medical profession. No candidate shall be eligible for final examination unless his term of three years shall have been completed, or shall expire at a date not later than three months after the close of the final examinations; 4) two complete courses of lectures (not within one and the same year); 5) practical anatomy, two sessions; 6) two courses of clinical and hospital instruction; 7) regular attendance upon the daily lectures, quizzes, dissections and clinics; 8) examination on all branches taught in the college.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$75; demonstrator, \$10; dissecting material at cost; hospital, \$5; graduation, \$30; "unofficial course for students who have attended one course of lectures in winter schools, not entitling to graduation, \$30;" post graduate course, \$10 each chair.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880	95	38	40.
1881	77	31	40+
1882	75	36	48.
1883	87	31	35+
1884	57	31	54.4
1885	50	26	52.
1886	39	18	48.7
1887	61	27	44.2
1888	71	20	28.1
1889	123*	62	50.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 43.5.

*Not including two graduates who matriculated.

REMARKS: "To encourage diligence in study and reward the meritorious, the faculty have established the Roll of Honor, open to any candidate for graduation who will undergo written examinations and attain a standard of ninety in one hundred. The diplomas will be marked DISTINGUISHED, and the names will be so published in the list of the alumni of the college."

All students entering this college after the session of 1891, will be required to attend "three courses of lectures in separate years," and study medicine four years prior to graduation.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

ORGANIZED in 1882. This school graduated one class (in 1882) and then suspended.

THE LOUISVILLE NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. HENRY FITZBUTLER, M. D., Dean, 503 Centre street.

CHARTERED April 22, 1888.

The faculty embraces eleven members. Regular term opens on the second Tuesday in November, continuing five months. First term closed May 9, 1889. A mixed medical school composed of colored and white students and teachers. Out of six students who graduated at the last term of this school, after only a five months course of lectures, five are now professors in the school.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: A three years' course of study is required. All branches of medical science are taught and ample clinical advantages are afforded. Lectures include materia medica, physiology, chemistry, anatomy, practice of medicine, surgery, toxicology, hygiene, obstetrics, aphroditic diseases, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, medical jurisprudence, aetiology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, A practical knowledge of the English language, and a good moral character.

For graduation: None given.

FEES: Matriculation, \$4; lectures, \$30; chemistry, \$9; demonstrator, \$9; graduation, \$15; scholarships can be purchased with great advantage to matriculates, viz: Twenty (20) per cent. less for the lectures, (\$6), and applicants holding scholarships are not required to pay matriculation fees.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1888-89	15	6	40.

Diplomas not recognized.

LOUISIANA.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.

[Formerly (1847-84) the University of Louisiana.]

NEW ORLEANS, La. STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Dean of the Faculty, P. O. drawer 261.

ORGANIZED in 1834 as the Medical College of Louisiana. Transferred to the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana in 1847. The civil war caused a suspension during the years 1863, 1864 and 1865. This institution was reopened and its annual course of instruction resumed in October, 1865. In 1884 it assumed its present title.

The faculty embraces seven professors, two lecturers, three demonstrators and twelve chiefs of clinics.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The annual course of instruction in this college, now in its fifty-sixth year, commenced October 21, 1889, and closes March 29, 1890. A three years' graded course is recommended but not required. Daily rounds of the Charity Hospital wards are made by all the professors and chiefs of clinics, accompanied by the students.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, (compulsory), ophthalmology, otology, pharmacy, clinical medicine and surgery, diseases of children, and dermatology, microscopy and bacteriology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) three years' study; 4) two complete courses of dissection and of lectures; 5) thesis; 6) pass satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation \$5; lectures, \$140; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880-81	204*	41	20.
1881-82	220*	56†	25.4
1882-83	212*	73	34.4
1883-84	212*	70†	33.
1884-85	192	64	33.
1885-86	208	67	32.2
1886-87	216	57	26.3
1887-88	277	73	26.3
1888-89	268‡	78	29.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past five years, 29.1.

NEW ORLEANS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

NEW ORLEANS, La.

ORGANIZED in 1856.—Extinct since April, 1870.

CHARITY HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

NEW ORLEANS, La.

ORGANIZED in 1873.—Extinct since 1877.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY,

NEW ORLEANS, La.,

No instruction was ever given.

NEW ORLEANS UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

(For Colored Students.)

NEW ORLEANS, La. Rev. L. G. ADKINSON, A. M., D.D., President of the University.

ORGANIZED in 1889. The faculty embraces two professors and two lecturers. Additions will be made as the number of students increase.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The first annual session opened November 4, 1889, and will continue twenty weeks. A graded course of study of three years has been established, and "will be thorough and practical." Women admitted on the same terms as men.

Lectures embrace, for the first year—anatomy, chemistry and physiology; for the second year—anatomy, materia medica, theory of medicine, medical chemistry, pharmacy, toxicology, histology and microscopy.

*Includes pharmacy students.

†Includes pharmacy graduates.

‡Not including 34 graduates who matriculated.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, at least eighteen years of age; good moral character; satisfactory examination in branches of a common school education, including elements of physics, or diploma from a literary or scientific college or normal school.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age: 2) **three full courses of lectures** 3) satisfactory written examination, including the outline of Bible history and doctrine; 4) thesis.

FEES: Lectures, per session, \$25; graduation, \$10.

MAINE.

MEDICAL SCHOOL OF MAINE, AT BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

BRUNSWICK, Me. ALFRED MITCHELL, M. D., Secretary.

ORGANIZED in 1820. First class was graduated in 1820. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

Faculty embraces nine professors, and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual course of lectures of twenty weeks' duration, commencing February 6, 1890, and ending June 25, 1890. Clinics are given once a week. Daily examinations are made by the faculty.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, hygiene and histology, diseases of children, microscopy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Candidates for matriculation will be required to give evidence that they possess a good English education. Those who are graduates of colleges, normal schools, high schools, or who have passed the entrance examination to any recognized college, on presentation of their diplomas or matriculation tickets, will be exempt from examination."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age: 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study under a regular practitioner, and two full courses of lectures, dissection of not less than two parts; 4) satisfactory written and oral examination on subjects of the lectures; 5) thesis.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$78; graduation, \$25; laboratory, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880	105	22	21—
1881	115	30	26+
1882	104	28	27—
1883	94	28	29.7
1884	99	33	33.3
1885	63	14	21.2
1886	85	20	23.5
1887	84	20	23.8
1888	86	21	24.4
1889	71	24	33.8

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 26.4.

PORTLAND SCHOOL FOR MEDICAL INSTRUCTION.

PORTLAND, Me. C. O. HUNT, M. D., Registrar.

ORGANIZED in 1855. No diplomas are conferred. "The aim of the school is to afford to medical students greater facilities for obtaining a higher grade of professional education than can usually be given under the direction of a single preceptor."

The faculty embraces nine instructors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Two terms of thirteen weeks each, annually.

Systematic recitations will be held in anatomy, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, chemistry and obstetrics.

Lectures embrace in addition to the foregoing subjects, physical diagnosis, minor and operative surgery, gynecology, physiology and dentistry.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students will be required to satisfy the instructors that they are possessed not only of a good common school education, but also of such familiarity with the Latin language as may be acquired by the study of Harkness' Introductory Latin Book and of a knowledge of physics equal to that which may be gotten from Norton's Elements of Natural Philosophy. The fact of graduation from a college or from a high school or academy, whose curriculum requires the study of these books or the equivalent, will be taken as evidence of these acquirements; but in the absence of such evidence a written examination will be held in which the orthography and syntax will be taken into account. A practical acquaintance with the metric system must be possessed on entrance or made up within the first month of study in the school."

FEES: For summer term, \$35; for winter term, \$40; for the year, \$60; demonstrator, \$7.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF MAINE.

LEWISTON, ME.

ORGANIZED in 1881. Charter revoked by the Legislature of Maine in 1887. Diplomas not recognized.

THE DRUIDIC UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.

LEWISTON, Me.

INCORPORATED in 1880. Charter revoked by the Legislature of Maine in 1887.

MARYLAND.

The Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine, passed a year ago by the Legislature, has been inoperative. No efforts have been made to enforce its provisions, owing to the want of funds. A bill creating a Board of Medical Examiners is now before the Legislature of this State, with good prospects for its passage.

A movement looking towards higher Medical Education was inaugurated by the medical schools of Baltimore, in January, 1890, which has resulted in a call for a conference of representatives of medical colleges, to be held at the time of meeting of the American Medical Association at Nashville.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

BALTIMORE, Md. J. EDWIN MICHAEL, M. D., Dean, 937 Madison ave.

ORGANIZED in 1807, as the Medical College in the City of Baltimore. In 1812, faculties of law, theology and arts were added, and the whole chartered under the name of the University of Maryland. The degree of M. D. was conferred in 1810, and degrees have been conferred each year since.

The faculty embraces ten professors, five lecturers, four demonstrators, two assistant demonstrators, three prosectors, and eleven dispensary physicians and chiefs of clinics.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The eighty-third annual session began October 1, 1889, and closes about April 15, 1890. Clinical lectures introductory to the regular session were held throughout September. Classes for post graduate instruction, continuing about six weeks, are formed throughout the year, as often as desirable.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, toxicology, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of the throat and chest, diseases of children, diseases of the nervous system, dermatology, clinical medicine and surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

Next year a lectureship on medical jurisprudence and hygiene will be established, and an entrance examination, or its equivalent, will be required.

"Beginning with students who matriculate on the first of October, 1891, for the first time, and thereafter, we shall require a full three years' graded course of lectures for graduation."—J. Edwin Michael, M. D., Dean, correspondent.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) two full courses of lectures; 3) thesis; 4) evidence of attendance on clinical lectures on medicine and surgery; 5) practical anatomy course; 6) good moral character; 7) faithful and regular attendance on lectures and clinics; 8) satisfactory examination in all the branches taught, an average grade of 75% being required.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$120; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30; post graduate course, \$7 to \$20 each branch.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	173	66	48.+
1880-81	193	73	37.9
1881-82	197	73	37.8
1882-83	203	97	47.7
1883-84	188	74	39.3
1884-85	200	75	37.5
1885-86	198	78	39.3
1886-87	232	90	38.7
1887-88	266	82	30.7
1888-89	277*	111	40.+

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 38.5.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

BALTIMORE, Md.

ORGANIZED in 1827, as the Medical Department of Washington College, Pennsylvania. Classes were graduated under the auspices of Washington College until 1840, when the Maryland Legislature empowered the institution to assume the above title. Became extinct in 1851. In 1867 the institution was reorganized and lectures were delivered until 1877, when the institution was merged into the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore (*vide infra*).

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

BALTIMORE, Md. THOMAS OPIE, M. D., Dean, N. W. corner Calvert and Saratoga streets.

ORGANIZED in 1872. The first class was graduated in 1873. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year. In 1877 the Washington University School of Medicine was united with this college.

The faculty embraces eleven professors, four lecturers and three demonstrators, four assistant demonstrators, one prosector.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Two courses of lectures are given during the year. The winter graduating session of 1889-90, began October 1, 1889, and will end March 15, 1890. The spring course begins March 15, 1890, and continues until June 15. A three years' graded course is recommended, but not required. Clinics in hospitals and dispensary.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, pharmacy, dental surgery, diseases of the chest and throat, diseases of children, diseases of the nervous system, genito-urinary diseases, pathological histology, orthopedic surgery, clinical medicine and surgery, dermatology, medical electricity.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) good English education; 4) three years' study; 5) two courses of lectures; 6) satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$120; graduation, \$30; laboratory materials, \$4; spring term, \$15. "A number of scholarships are bestowed upon students when recommended by their preceptors, or other physicians in good professional standing, as unable to pay the full fees. The holders of such scholarships pay \$60 for professors tickets."

* Not including 4 graduates who matriculated.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	336	110	37.7
1880-81	328	143	43.6
1881-82	346	158	45.7
1882-83	322	109	33.9
1883-84	400	127	31.7
1884-85	426	155	36.3
1885-86	341	149	45.+
1886-87	320	90	28.1
1887-88	235	79	33.6
1888-89	290*	67	23.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 35.4.

BALTIMORE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

BALTIMORE, Md. DAVID STREETT, M. D., Dean, 403 N. Exeter street.

ORGANIZED in 1881. First class graduated in 1882, and classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces twelve professors, three lecturers, one demonstrator and one prosector.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: A preliminary fall course will be held during the month of September. The regular winter session for 1889-90 commenced October 1, 1889, and will end about the middle of April, 1890. Three years graded course recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace surgery, anatomy, pathology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, physiology, obstetrics, orthopedic surgery, gynecology, diseases of children, hygiene and sanitary science, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of the nose, throat and chest, diseases of the nervous system and insanity, practical pharmacy, diseases of genito-urinary organs, microscopy, and the usual clinics held in every school.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) regular attendance upon lectures; 5) satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$100; graduation, \$30.

"Special privileges are sometimes granted to poor but deserving young men in conformity with the usages of the times, and these are only required to pay one-half the regular fees."

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	46	17	38.2
1882-83	52	20	38.4
1883-84	28	14	50.
1884-85	25	8	32.
1885-86	40	8	20.
1886-87	50	10	20.
1887-88	50	17	34.
1888-89	70	21	30.

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past eight years, 31.8.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md. RICHARD HENRY THOMAS, M. D., Dean, 714 N. Howard street.

ORGANIZED in 1882. The first class was graduated in 1883.

The faculty embraces eleven professors, three lecturers, three demonstrators, one instructor in pharmacy, seven clinical assistants, one lecturer adjunct.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual graduating session; that of 1889-90 began October 2, 1889, and continues until the 1st of May, 1890. The course of study is graded and a three-years' course of seven months each course, is required.

* Not including 5 graduates who matriculated.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of throat and chest, diseases of children, histology, pharmacy, clinical medicine, surgery and midwifery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Every student entering this institution will be required to present, 1) a credible certificate of a good moral character; 2) a diploma from a respectable institution of learning or a first-grade teacher's certificate. Lacking this, she must pass a satisfactory examination before a committee of the faculty on the usual elementary English branches taught in public schools, and write a composition of at least twenty lines upon some subject dictated by the committee."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three full courses of lectures; 3) dissection of entire body; 4) evidence of having attended the clinics; 5) examination on all the branches; 6) good moral character.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$75; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates.—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-83	19	1	5.2
1883-84	22	5	22.7
1884-85	9	4	44.4
1885-86	14	3	21.4
1886-87	10	2	20.
1887-88	16	3	18.7
1888-89	19	2	10.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past seven years, 18.3.

BALTIMORE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

BALTIMORE, Md. Z. K. WILEY, M. D., Dean, 724 N. Carey street.

ORGANIZED in 1884. First class graduated in 1885.

The faculty embraces eleven professors, one demonstrator, one lecturer, one professor.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual graduating session; that of 1889-90 opened October 1, 1889, and will terminate about the 15th of March, 1890. A one month's course of preliminary lectures preceded the regular term. Three years' graded course is recommended but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, pathology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, microscopy, diseases of throat and lungs, nervous diseases, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of women, diseases of children, dermatology, medical jurisprudence, hygiene.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Students must be possessed of good moral character, and, unless matriculates of some literary institution or medical college, will be required to furnish sufficient evidence of possessing a good English education."

For graduation: Candidates must have attended at least two courses of lectures. "The fitness of a candidate for graduation will be based upon good moral character and regular attendance upon instruction afforded by the college, and upon the result of a final examination, to be determined by a majority of all the votes of the faculty. Thesis, or clinical report of cases drawn up from personal observation, required."

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; lectures, \$50; graduation, \$30; single tickets, \$5 each chair.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates.—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1884-85	15	6	40.
1885-86	33	17	51.5
1886-87	37	18	48.6
1887-88	30	15	50.
1888-89	31	16	51.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past five years, 49.3.

Diplomas recognized conditionally.

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

BALTIMORE, Md. D. C. GILLMAN, LL. D., President of the University.

ORGANIZED 1888-89.

The officers of instruction are nine professors and seven assistants.

During the year 1889-90, instruction will be given at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in pathology and bacteriology, medicine, surgery, gynecology and hygiene, by lectures, demonstrations, laboratory courses, bed-side teaching and general clinics in the laboratories, wards, dispensary, amphitheatre and private operating rooms. The completed hospital was formally opened with appropriate ceremonies, May 7, 1889.

Special instruction is given also in diseases of children, diseases of the nervous system, microscopy, urinology, electro-therapeutics, ophthalmology, otology, dermatology, psychiatry. A course of instruction in practical hygiene, under the charge of Dr. John S. Billings, Surgeon U. S. Army, and lecturer in hygiene in the Johns Hopkins University, will be given in this institution during the months of March, April and May, 1890, by lectures, and practical work in the laboratory.

It is hoped soon to fill the other chairs necessary for the complete equipment and successful operation of the medical school.

These courses of instruction in medicine, surgery and gynecology are open only to graduates in medicine, who must give satisfactory evidence to the officers of the Hospital that they are fitted to profit by the courses.

The courses in pathology, bacteriology and hygiene are open to graduates in medicine and advanced students in biology.

FEES: The charge for full courses in pathology, medicine surgery, gynecology, hygiene is \$50 each, for single branch in either course, \$25.

These fees will include all lectures and clinics in the special departments for which payment has been made.

Graduates of medical colleges may be admitted to all of the above-mentioned courses for the sum of \$100.

Graduates in medicine who desire to attend the didactic lectures only, may do so by paying a proportionate fee. Such attendants upon lectures are not entitled to special courses of instruction without further payment.

MASSACHUSETTS.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL.

BOSTON, Mass. H. P. BOWDITCH, M. D., Dean, Boylston and Exeter streets.

ORGANIZED in 1782. The first class was graduated in 1783, and classes have been graduated in each subsequent year.

The officers of instruction are nine professors, nine assistant professors, one curator, four demonstrators, one assistant demonstrator, nine instructors, two lecturers, eight assistants to chairs and thirteen special clinical instructors. The faculty consists of the professors, assistant professors and other officers of instruction appointed for a longer term than one year.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Instruction in this school is given by lectures, recitations, clinical teaching and practical exercises; uniformly distributed throughout the academic year. The year begins on the Thursday following the last Wednesday in September, and ends on the last Wednesday in June. The course of study recommended by the faculty covers four years, but the degree of Doctor of Medicine continues to be given upon the completion of three years' study. The degree of Doctor of Medicine *cum laude* is given to candidates who have pursued a complete four years' course, and obtained an average of 75 per cent. in all the examinations of this course; and a certificate of attendance on the studies of the fourth year will be given to such students, desiring it, as shall have attended the course, and have passed a satisfactory examination in the studies of the same.

The division of studies in the three years' course is as follows: First year—anatomy, physiology, general chemistry, materia medica and hygiene. Second year—practical and topographical anatomy, medical chemistry, pathological anatomy, clinical medicine, surgery and clinical surgery, therapeutics. Third year—obstetrics, theory and practice of medicine, clinical medicine, surgery, clinical surgery, ophthalmology, dermatology, syphilis, otology, laryngology, mental diseases, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of women, diseases of children, and forensic medicine.

In the four years' course, the first and second year's studies are the same as in the three years' course; and in the third year of the four years' course attention is confined to therapeutics, obstetrics, theory and practice of medicine, clinical medicine, surgery and clinical surgery. During the fourth year the subjects are ophthalmology, otology, dermatology, syphilis, laryngology, mental diseases, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of women, diseases of children, obstetrics, clinical and operative obstetrics, clinical medicine, clinical and operative surgery, forensic medicine, hygiene and bacteriology.

Opportunities for original research are offered to advanced students and graduates in the laboratories of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology and pathology. Facilities for clinical study are afforded in the Massachusetts General Hospital, the Boston City Hospital, the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, the Marine Hospital at Chelsea, the Boston Dispensary and the free Hospital for Women. There are twenty-five appointments annually for *internes* in the various hospitals, and as many more for assistants in the out-patient departments.

REQUIREMENTS: "All candidates for admission, except those who have passed an examination for admission to Harvard College, must present a degree in letters, science or medicine from a recognized college or scientific school, or pass an examination in the following subjects: 1) every candidate will be required to write, legibly and correctly, an English composition of not less than two hundred words, and also write English prose from dictation; 2) the translation of easy Latin prose; 3) a competent knowledge of physics; 4) each candidate must pass an approved examination in any *one* of the following subjects: French, German, the elements of algebra or plane geometry, botany. Students who began their professional studies elsewhere may be admitted to advanced standing, but all persons who apply for admission to the advanced classes must pass an examination in the branches already pursued by the class to which they seek admission, and furnish a satisfactory certificate of time spent in medical studies. No student shall advance with his class or be admitted to advanced standing, until he has passed the required examination in the studies of the previous year or a majority of them; nor shall he become a member of the third class until he has passed all the examinations of the first, in addition to a majority of those in the second year."

For graduation: "Every candidate must be twenty-one years of age, and of good moral character; must give evidence of having studied medicine three or four full years; must have spent at least one continuous year at this school, and have passed the required examination." Written examinations on all the main subjects of instruction are distributed, for regular students, through their entire course of study. "In addition to these written examinations, each student is required to present a written report of the analysis of a solution containing inorganic substances, and a specimen of urine, to examine and report upon a clinical case in surgery and medicine, and to take charge of and report upon four cases in obstetrics; each student must also have satisfactorily dissected the three parts of the body."

FEES: Matriculation (payable once only), \$5; lectures, full year, \$200; one-half year, \$120; special courses, \$15 to \$30 each.

Six scholarships of the value \$200 or \$300 are annually awarded to needy and deserving students.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	263	45	17.1
1880-81	251	60	23.9
1881-82	233	77	33+
1882-83	229	74	33.3
1883-84	213	59	24.2
1884-85	249	60	24+
1885-86	264	66	25.
1886-87	271	83	30.6
1887-88	275	74	26.9
1888-89	273	56	20.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years. 25.6.

BERKSHIRE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(*Medical Department of Williams College.*)

PITTSFIELD, Mass.

ORGANIZED in 1843. Lectures were delivered until 1867, when the college became extinct. During its existence 1138 students were graduated.

NEW ENGLAND BOTANICO-MEDICAL COLLEGE.

WORCESTER, Mass.

ORGANIZED in 1848. Reorganized in 1852 as the Worcester Medical College, Eclectic.

WORCESTER MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Eclectic.)

WORCESTER, Mass.

ORGANIZED in 1852.—See above. In 1857 it was decided to remove this school to Boston, where one course of lectures was given (1857-58). It was moved back to Worcester again the following winter, and became extinct in 1859.

NEW ENGLAND FEMALE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Homeopathic.)

BOSTON, Mass.

ORGANIZED in 1848. Lectures were delivered and classes graduated until 1874, when it was merged into the Boston University School of Medicine, (*vide infra*).

BOSTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

(Homeopathic.)

BOSTON, Mass. I. TISDALE TALBOT, M. D., Dean, 66 Marlborough street.

ORGANIZED in 1873. The first class was graduated in 1874. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year. In 1874 the New England Female Medical College was united with this school.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, sixteen lecturers, four assistants, one demonstrator, one assistant demonstrator, and one librarian.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The school year is divided into three terms, as follows: The first term began October 10, 1889, and continues to December 24, 1889; the second term begins January 2, 1890, and continues to March 8, 1890; the third term begins March 17, 1890, and continues to June 4, 1890. A three-years' graded course is required, and a four-years' graded course is recommended. The degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery are granted to students of the four-years' course at the end of the third year. To each term and each year certain studies are assigned, in which the student is required to become proficient, as shown by examination before entering upon more advanced studies.

The arrangement of studies for the three-years' course is as follows: First year—anatomy, physiology, general chemistry, minor surgery, microscopy, histology, methodology and dissections. Second year—medical chemistry, surgery and surgical pathology, general pathology and pathological anatomy, special pathology and therapeutics, materia medica and pharmaceuticals, obstetrics, gynecology, pedology, diseases of the chest, diseases of the throat, and sanitary science. Third year—operative surgery, general pathology and pathological anatomy, special pathology and therapeutics, materia medica, practical and operative obstetrics, ophthalmology and otology, dermatology, insanity and nervous diseases, medical jurisprudence, "ethics and esthetics," clinics and clinical reports in various departments, thesis.

In the four-years' course the studies of the first year are the same as in the three-years' course; special dissections, histology and microscopy are substituted for gynecology and pedology in the second year; operative surgery, practical and operative obstetrics, materia medica, special pathology and therapeutics, general pathology and pathological anatomy, pedology, gynecology and clinics occupy the third year; and the fourth year continues materia medica, clinics and clinical reports, and takes up ophthalmology, otology, dermatology, insanity, nervous diseases, medical jurisprudence, "ethics and esthetics," and dispensary practice.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Candidates who have taken their first degree in arts, philosophy or science are admitted without examination. All others, before matriculation, are examined in the following branches: 1) in orthography, English composition and penmanship, by means of a page written at the time and place of examination; 2) arithmetic, geography and English grammar, if there be any doubt whether the candidate has sufficient attainment therein; 3) in elementary physics, by an examination in Stewart's Primer of Physics; 4) in Latin, by requiring a translation from Harkness' Latin Reader at sight. Candidates must be at least nineteen years old, or, if they intend to pursue a four-years' course, within six months of nineteen.

For graduation: "Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine or Bachelor of Surgery must have studied medicine three full years, the last of which was in this school, and must have passed examinations in all the branches of the first three years of the four-years' course in this school with a minimum average of eighty per cent. Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine must be twenty-one years of age and of good moral character; must have studied medicine at least three years under competent instruction; must have attended at least three full and reputable courses of lectures, the last in this school;" and must sustain a satisfactory examination. The candidate must

also furnish a thesis in which shall be cited the authorities for all statements of fact and opinion advanced, other than original, and these latter he must be prepared to publicly defend.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; laboratory, \$5; practical anatomy, \$10; lectures, \$100; graduation, \$30; single tickets, \$20 each branch.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	127	35	27.6
1880-81	110	26	23.6
1881-82	110	29	26.3
1882-83	109	30	27.5
1883-84	97	34	35.
1884-85	91	26	28.5
1885-86	97	18	18.5
1886-87	100	28	28.
1887-88	107	35	32.7
1888-89	91	29	30.8

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 27.8.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

BOSTON, Mass. C. P. THAYER, M. D., Registrar, 34 Boylston street.

ORGANIZED in 1880. The first class was graduated in 1881.

The faculty embraces seven professors, four lecturers, one demonstrator and one prosector.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The college term for the year of 1889-90 began Wednesday, October 2, 1889, and will end on Wednesday, April 2, 1890. Course of study is graded and extends over three years, but three courses of lectures are not absolutely demanded. Instruction consists of didactic lectures with demonstrations, clinical teaching, recitations and practical teaching on subjects involving manipulation.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, diseases of the nervous system, ophthalmology and otology, histology, dermatology, laryngology, diseases of children, orthopedic surgery, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, genito-urinary diseases.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none. Women are admitted upon the same terms as men.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) thesis; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) dissected one full course; 6) fulfill all requirements of laboratory work; 7) satisfactory examination; 8) good moral character.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$85; demonstrator, \$5; anatomical material for each part, \$3; laboratory, \$5; graduation, \$30; separate tickets, \$30, each branch.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880-81	24	—	—
1881-82	49	11	22.4
1882-83	34	10	16.6
1883-84	44	6	13.6
1884-85	45	5	14.1
1885-86	30	4	13.3
1886-87	30	8	26.6
1887-88	45	4	8.8
1888-89	59	9	15.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, 15.8.

NEW ENGLAND UNIVERSITY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Boston, Mass.

Fraudulent.—Extinct. Exposed by the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

*BELLEVUE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Mass.

ORGANIZED in 1880. A fraudulent institution, exposed by the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH in 1882.

*MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BOSTON.

*FIRST MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE AMERICAN HEALTH SOCIETY.

*EXCELSIOR MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Boston, Mass.

CHARTERED May 1, 1882.

CLARK UNIVERSITY.

WORCESTER, Mass. G. STANLEY HALL, LL.D., President of the Faculty.

CHARTERED 1887. Opened for instruction October 2, 1889.

Faculty consists of five professors and one instructor.

The work of this University is peculiar. We lay great stress upon biological studies, having chairs either filled, or contemplated, in botany, general zoölogy, vertebrate anatomy, physiology, neurology, experimental psychology, anthropology, chemistry, pathology and biology. Our scheme is to give the most thorough possible training, with special facilities for research in those sciences which underlie a medical profession; to admit only graduates of literary colleges, and to give the best two years' course possible, and then allow those intending to become doctors to go elsewhere for clinical and other practical parts of their medical education.—Letter Dec. 19, 1889, from President Hall, of the University.

FEES: The charge for instruction, giving all the privileges of the University, but not covering laboratory fees, will be \$200 per annum. Scholarships and fellowships are open only to students in one or more of the five departments—and are designed to encourage promising young men to attain great proficiency in the lines of study they prefer.

MICHIGAN.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

ANN ARBOR, Mich. W. A. CAMPBELL, M. D., Secretary.

ORGANIZED in 1850. The first class was graduated in 1851. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces nine professors, one assistant in chemistry, two demonstrators, five instructors and two lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The fortieth annual session began October 1, 1889, and will end the last of June, 1890, continuing nine months, and being divided into two semesters. At the end of each semester written examinations are held. The course of study is graded and extends over three years. Women admitted upon the same terms as men.

Lectures embrace: First year—anatomy, practical and descriptive, physiology materia medica, chemistry general, qualitative and physiological, osteology, embryology, sanitary science, histology, microscopy. Second year—a continuation of descriptive

* These four institutions were organized under the "Public statutes Chapter 115 relating to associations for charitable, educational, and other purposes." The passage of the act of June 30, 1883, forbade such corporations conferring medical degrees without special authorization by the legislature. This exposure of the character of these so-called medical schools, by the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH resulted in the above legislation, and their virtual extinction.

anatomy, physiology, therapeutics, diseases of children, general chemistry, with organic chemistry, medical jurisprudence, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, practical anatomy, analysis of urine and optional courses in practical physiology, electro-therapeutics, advanced histology. Third year—a continuation of theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology with pathology and special courses—as ophthalmology, otology diseases of the nervous system, surgical anatomy, diseases of women and children, sanitary science, minor surgery, bacteriology, physical diagnosis, diseases of the skin, etc.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) eighteen years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) no previous study of medicine required for admission, but candidates will be examined as to their elementary education, and their fitness to pursue properly and profitably the technical study of medicine. The examination will be in writing. The candidate will be asked to give an account of his previous educational advantages, and will be examined on the following:

1st—"A good English education, comprising a competent knowledge of arithmetic, spelling, grammar, the art of composition, and a respectable acquaintance with English literature, such, for instance, as may be found in Shaw's Manual of English Literature, or other similar work."

2d—"A competent knowledge of political and physical geography, such as is contained in advanced school geographies, and in Guyot's Physical Geography."

3d—"An outline of the history of modern civilized nations, and especially of American history, such as may be found in manuals of history."

4th—"A competent knowledge of elementary zoölogy, including an acquaintance with the characteristics of the principal divisions of the animal kingdom. Packard's Zoölogy may be cited as an illustration of a work to be studied."

"In addition to the above requirements, *which alone* will be insisted upon, it is recommended that students obtain such a knowledge of the Latin language as will enable them to read and write correctly current or ordinary prescriptions, and appreciate the technical language of the natural sciences and of medicine. It is also considered highly desirable that they have a general grammatical knowledge of the German and French languages. A similar knowledge of Greek will also be serviceable, and is highly recommended."

"Graduates or matriculates of a university or college, or of any academy or high school approved by this faculty; will not be required to pass the above examination. Teachers' certificates, and certificates by medical societies are no longer accepted."

For graduation, "To be admitted to the degree of Doctor of Medicine, a student must be twenty-one years of age and possess a good moral character; he must have completed the required course in practical anatomy, and practical chemistry, and, unless the full course of study has been taken in this college, he must have been engaged in the study of medicine for the period of three years, including the time spent in attendance upon lectures. He must also have passed satisfactory examinations on all the studies included in the full course of instruction; or if admitted to advanced standing, he must have attended at least two full courses of medical lectures, the last of which was in this college, and must have passed the required examinations." In consequence of the prominence given to written examinations through the course, and as final examinations are conducted in part at least, in writing, no graduating thesis is required.

FEES: Matriculation, for residents of Michigan, \$10; for non-residents, \$25, to be paid but once; lectures, for residents of Michigan, \$25; for non-residents, \$35; graduation, for all alike, \$10; demonstrator, \$20; laboratory, \$20.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	350	91	26.
1880-81	380	99	26.
1881-82	380	90	23.7
1882-83	366	117	32.
1883-84	328	85	25.9
1884-85	334	80	23.9
1885-86	325	83	25.5
1886-87	321	81	25.2
1887-88	309	65	21+
1888-89	365	81	22.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 25.2.

"All students entering after July 1, 1890, will be required to spend four years in professional study, including the time spent in attendance upon lectures, before presenting themselves as candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine."

DETROIT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

DETROIT, Mich.

ORGANIZED in 1868.—Extinct in 1885. See *Detroit College of Medicine*.

DETROIT HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

DETROIT, Mich.

ORGANIZED in 1871.—Extinct since 1876.

MICHIGAN HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

LANSING, Mich.

ORGANIZED in 1872.—Extinct, 1873.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

ANN ARBOR, Mich. JAMES C. WOOD, M. D., Secretary of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1875. The first class was graduated in 1877. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces five professors and three assistants to chairs, nine professors of the department of medicine and surgery (regular school) give instructions to homeopathic students.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual session; that of 1889-90 began October 1, 1889, and will end the last of June, 1890. The course is graded, extending over three years, although two courses *may* suffice under certain conditions (see requirements for graduation). Daily quizzes by the assistants of the several chairs. Women admitted upon the same terms as men.

Lectures as follows: The first year of the course will include anatomy, histology, general chemistry, osteology, embryology, microscopy, sanitary science, minor surgery, materia medica, principles of medicine, preparation of medicines and their action, descriptive and anatomical botany, clinics, physical diagnosis, with the necessary practical work in the chemical and physiological laboratories. This year's work in materia medica will be devoted to teaching the source, nature, origin and method of preparing remedies, with their physiological action, and a general survey of their pathogeneses. In the second year the above studies, including histology and minor surgery, will be reviewed, and the student will take up general and special therapeutics, in connection with materia medica, diseases of women and children, with clinical work, materia medica, qualitative chemistry and analysis of urine, pathological anatomy, principles and practice of medicine (including hygiene or preventive medicine), principles of surgery, and ophthalmology and otology. The materia medica work of this year will consist of special analyses and syntheses of drug-provings. In addition, the student will attend such didactic and clinical lectures on the practical branches as his progress shall render advisable. Demonstrations in operations in surgery are required, and lectures on the institutes of homeopathy, including the Organon of Samuel Hahnemann, must be attended. In the third year the student will enter upon the study of operative surgery, electro-therapeutics, spinal diseases and curvatures, and review obstetrics, materia medica, diseases of women and children, the principles and practice of medicine, and ophthalmology and otology, and receive practical instruction in diagnosis and treatment, both theoretical and clinical, and in pathology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) eighteen years of age and good moral character, and must have sufficient primary education to make good use of the advantages offered; 2) students who are graduates of some accredited college, academy or high school, or who possess a teacher's certificate, qualifying them to teach in the common schools of the State in which they reside, will be admitted upon presentation of such certificate; 3) lacking this, must submit to an examination in writing in the branches of a common school English education. Students who have studied elsewhere at least one college year, and who possess superior qualifications, may be admitted, on examination, to advanced standing.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) must have attended at least seventy-five per cent. of the regular lectures; 5) must have spent the required time in practical anatomy, chemical analysis, etc., in the various laboratories and hospitals; 6) must have attended the usual quizzes and drills by the assistants of the several chairs; 7) must also have passed satisfactory examinations in all the studies included in the curriculum. Students who have completed full college courses for the first and second years in an accredited medical college will be permitted, upon examination, to enter the third year and complete the studies of that year in this department, and to present themselves for examination for the degree at the end of the year.

“After the present year, 1888-89, in conformity with a resolution adopted in 1888 by the American Institute of Homeopathy, three college courses will be in all cases required for graduation. The student is, therefore, most earnestly advised to spend the whole three years in this College, pursuing systematically the regular graded course.”

FEES: Matriculation, for residents of Michigan, \$10; for non-residents, \$25, (paid but once). Lectures, for residents of Michigan, \$25; for non-residents, \$35. Graduation, for all alike, \$10. Course in chemical laboratory, \$20; in histological laboratory, \$5; in electro-therapeutics, \$1; in anatomy, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	70	18	25.7
1880-81	88	23	26.
1881-82	71	15	21+
1882-83	57	17	29.
1883-84	55	20	36.3
1884-85	34	6	17.6
1885-86	49	17	34.7
1886-87	60	14	23.3
1887-88	73	13	17.8
1888-89	72	21	29.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 26+.

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

DETROIT, Mich.

ORGANIZED in 1880.—Extinct in 1885.

See *Detroit College of Medicine*.

DETROIT COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

DETROIT, Mich. H. O. WALKER, M. D., Secretary, 33 Lafayette avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1885 by the consolidation of the Detroit Medical College and the Michigan College of Medicine, and incorporated by act of Legislature, June, 1885.

The faculty embraces twenty-two professors and ten assistants, two lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular session began September 25, 1889, and will continue six months. The spring session will begin April 2, and close June 11, 1890; attendance on this course is optional.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, otology, ophthalmology, dermatology, laryngology, clinical medicine and surgery, genito-urinary diseases, dental surgery, diseases of children and orthopedic surgery, mental and nervous diseases, microscopy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, “All matriculates of the Detroit College of Medicine will be required to show, on examination, a satisfactory knowledge of the English branches. In place of this examination the college will accept the degree of A. B., B. S., Ph. D., certificates of having passed the entrance examination of any incorporated literary college, or any recognized medical college in which an examination is required for admission; also certificates of having graduated at any high school or academy.”

For graduation: 1) evidence of good moral character; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) three years' study of medicine completed; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) dissected every part of the cadaver; 6) a satisfactory course of practical work in the chemical laboratory; 7) practical clinical work for one term in hospital and out-door clinics; a final examination.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$50; hospital, \$10; graduation, \$30; single tickets, \$15, each branch; spring term, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1885-86	116	46	39.6
1886-87	110	33	30.
1887-88	129	30	23.2
1888-89	131*	43	32.8

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past four years, 31.2.

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

DETROIT, Mich. J. J. MULHERON, M. D., Dean, 79 High street, east.

ORGANIZED in 1888.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The second course of lectures began on Tuesday, September 17, 1889, and will continue twenty-two weeks. This will be followed by a spring course commencing the third Tuesday in March, and closing on the last Friday in May, 1890. Three years' graded course recommended but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, and therapeutics, surgery, pathology, theory and practice of medicine, obstetrics, diseases of children, ophtalmology, laryngology, histology, venereal diseases, hygiene, gynecology, otology, microscopy, clinical and military surgery, medical jurisprudence,

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—1) diploma from a literary or scientific college or high school, or a first grade teacher's certificate; 2) lacking these an examination in the branches of a good English education.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age and of good moral character; 2) three years' study of medicine; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$50; graduation, \$25; spring course, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates, as reported.

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1888-89	48	11	22.9

MINNESOTA.

STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF MINNESOTA.

ARTHUR SWEENEY, M. D., Secretary, St. Paul Minnesota.

The first annual report of this Board, issued on November 26, 1888, shows that there are in Minnesota 1,291 practitioners of medicine, 834 being physicians, 151 homeopaths, 44 eclectics, and 263 irregulars, (persons not graduates but having *pro forma* certificates on account of length of practice in the State). The report shows that in 1883, there were 350 non-graduates practicing in the state; in 1888 there were 260 non-graduate practitioners. Under the Medical Act of 1883, from July 1, 1885, to July 1, 1886, 151 licenses were issued; and 278 from July 1, 1886, to July 1, 1887, making a total of 429. Under the present act of July 1, 1887, and since that date, the Board has held ten meetings for the examination of candidates; of the 161 who have appeared before the Board, 101 have been granted licenses. "This diminution in the influx of physicians to this state is due largely to the fact that the present act does not recognize any diploma as entitling the possessor to practice." Every candidate for license must come before the State Board for examination. Twelve applicants have been debarred from examination on account of terms of lectures being two short, or not having taken **three courses of lectures**. Of those examined, a number failed at first examination, but upon other trials subsequently passed.

The Board has revoked three licenses: One for unprofessional and immoral conduct—drunkenness while in attendance upon a person dangerously ill; and two for having presented forged diplomas and fraudently obtaining licenses to practice.

The rules and regulations established by the Board of Examiners are:

I.—Any applicant for examination and license to practice medicine in this State, who is a graduate of *over five years* standing before making application for such examination and license, shall be considered an "old practitioner"; and any such applicant who is a graduate of *less than five years* shall be considered a "recent graduate."

* Not including 2 graduates who matriculated.

II.—Applicants who are “old practitioners” shall be required to obtain a minimum marking of not less than *sixty-five* per cent. in each of the following subjects: 1 Practice of Medicine, 2 Practice of Surgery, 3 Materia Medica, 4 Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, and a minimum marking of not less than *thirty-five* per cent. in each of the following subjects: 1 Anatomy, 2 Chemistry, 3 Physiology, 4 Pathology, Histology, and Preventive Medicine, 5 Diseases of the Eye and Ear, 6 Medical Jurisprudence.

III.—Applicants who are “recent graduates” shall be required to receive a minimum marking of *sixty-five* per cent. in: 1 Practice of Medicine, 2 Practice of Surgery, 3 Materia Medica, 4 Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children; and a minimum marking of not less than *fifty* per cent. in each of the following: 1 Anatomy, 2 Chemistry, 3 Physiology, 4 Pathology, Histology, and Preventive Medicine, 5 Diseases of the Eye and Ear, 6 Medical Jurisprudence.

IV.—No applicant shall be issued a license whose general average in all the subjects in which he is examined by this Board is less than *sixty-five* per cent., one hundred being the highest average possible for any applicant to obtain.

V.—Each applicant shall register his or her name opposite a number in a book kept by the Secretary for that purpose, and shall mark his or her papers with said number, and shall be known to the members of this Board only by said number until his or her papers have been examined and marked.

VI.—The marks placed upon papers examined may range from one hundred, the maximum, to zero, the minimum.

VII.—Any applicant failing to pass an examination satisfactory to this Board, and being refused a license, may present himself or herself at any subsequent regular meeting of said Board and receive another examination.

VIII.—All examinations shall be in writing, but may, at the discretion of the Board, be supplemented by an oral examination before the Board in those subjects in which applicants have failed to pass an examination satisfactory to the Board.

The following is a schedule of the examining work of the Board, giving number of applications and licenses, refused and granted, and college of graduation, from July 1, 1887, to April 1, 1890:

	Number of Candidates from each College	Licenses Issued	Licenses Refused.....	Number applying for Re-examination.....	Rejected on 2d exami- nation.....	Rejected on 3d exami- nation.....
July 1st, 1887, to April 1st, 1890.						
Non-graduates	5	...	5	2	1	1
Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Univ. of Michigan..	19	17	2	1	1	...
Harvard University Medical School	4	4	...	...	...	...
Rush Medical College, Chicago.....	13	6	7	3	2	...
Medical Department, University of Minnesota.	17	11	6	5	2	...
Chicago Medical College	8	7	1	1	...	...
Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons	3	2	1	1	...	...
Chicago Homeopathic Medical College.....	2	1	1	...	...	...
Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago.....	2	1	1	...	...	...
University of Pennsylvania, Department of Medicine.....	7	5	2	2	...	...
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.....	4	3	1	...	...	...
Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia.....	3	1	2	1	1	...
McGill University, Faculty of Medicine, Montreal.....	2	2	...	...	...	...
Medical School of Maine at Bowdoin College, Brunswick.....	4	3	1	1	...	...
Dartmouth Medical College, Hanover.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery, Chicago.....	6	1	5	2	1	...
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
Medical Department, State University of Iowa, Iowa City.....	3	1	2	1	1	...
Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville	3	...	3	1	1	1
College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York. ..	4	4	...	...	...	...
University of King Frederick, Norway	3	3	...	...	...	...
University of Berlin.....	2	1	1	...	...	...
University of Utrecht, Holland.....	1	...	1	...	...	...
Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary.....	2	2	...	...	...	...
Detroit College of Medicine.	2	2	...	...	...	...
Homeopathic Hospital College, Cleveland.....	2	2	...	...	...	...
St. Paul Medical College.....	2	1	1	1	...	...
Albany Medical College.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Dublin	1	1	...	...	...	...
Boston University, School of Medicine	1	1	...	...	...	...
Medical College of Indiana, Indianapolis	1	...	1	...	...	...
Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati.....	1	...	1	...	...	...
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Keokuk	1	...	1	...	...	...

July 1st, 1887, to April 1st, 1890.

	Number of Candidates from each College.....	Licenses Issued.....	Licenses Refused.....	Number applying for Re-examination.....	Rejected on 2d exami- nation.....	Rejected on 3d exami- nation.....
Medical Department Queen's University, Kingston.....	5	4	1	...	...	...
Missouri Medical College, St. Louis.....	2	1	1	...	...	...
University of Vermont.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
University of Copenhagen.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
University of the City of New York, Medical Department.....	3	2	1	...	...	...
Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
University of Trinity College, Toronto.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York.....	2	1	1	...	...	...
New York Homeopathic Medical College.....	2	1	1	1	...	...
University of Stockholm, Sweden.....	1	...	1	...	...	...
University of Upsala, Sweden.....	1	1	...	...	...	...
College of Medicine of Syracuse University.....	2	1	1	...	...	...
Medical Department of the University of Wooster, Cleveland....	2	1	1	1	...	...
Medical Department University of Victoria, Canada....	1	...	1	...	...	...
Incomplete Examinations.....	5	...	5	...	...	...
	101	101	60	24	10	2

WINONA MEDICAL SCHOOL.

WINONA, Minn.

ORGANIZED in 1872.—Extinct. No diplomas were issued. It was a school of instruction only.

MINNESOTA HOSPITAL COLLEGE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.

ORGANIZED in 1881 as the successor of the St. Paul Medical College, founded in 1878. Re-organized in 1885 under its present title. In 1888 it was merged into the Medical Department of the University of Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. J. T. MOORE, M. D., Dean, 24 Washington avenue, South.

ORGANIZED in 1883.

The faculty embraces eighteen professors, one instructor and a demonstrator of anatomy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90, began September 23, 1889, and will end March 26, 1890. Three years' graded course required. Women admitted upon same terms as men.

Lectures embrace: First year—Anatomy, descriptive and surgical; physiology; chemistry, theoretical and practical; materia medica, including botany; diseases of children; obstetrics. Second year—Anatomy, descriptive and surgical; pathology and histology, physiology; chemistry, theoretical and practical; materia medica; medicine, theoretical and clinical; surgery, theoretical, operative and clinical; gynecology, theoretical and clinical. Third year—Medicine, theoretical and clinical; surgery, theoretical and clinical; gynecology, theoretical and clinical; obstetrics, theoretical and clinical; pathology and histology; diseases of children; ophthalmology and otology; laryngology; preventive medicine; medical jurisprudence; genito-urinary diseases; orthopedic surgery.

REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS: "Preliminary examination. This will be required of all students before matriculation. * * * The examination shall consist of: (a) English language, including grammar and composition (this shall include spelling, writing, grammatical construction of sentences, and derivation of words in common use); (b) United States history, or history of applicant's native country; (c) modern geography; (d) elements in mathematics; (e) Latin, medical (optional, to be passed at any time before the final examination)." "Satisfactory evidence of having passed a similar examination before any authorized body, will be accepted in lieu of the above."

For graduation: 1) attendance on three courses of lectures, of six months each, the last one, at least, in this college; 2) certificates of attendance must be shown that students have attended eighty-five per cent. of all lectures on every branch taught; 3) attendance two winters upon practical anatomy; and, of at least having gone over one lateral half of the human body; 4) attendance two winters upon clinical instructions; 5) attendance upon two obstetrical cases; 6) pass examination, written and oral, for degree of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery.

This college has established an obstetrical course, comprising two sessions of six months each, in the following branches, viz: anatomy of the pelvis, and pelvic viscera, physiology, materia medica and obstetrics, examinations for a certificate of this special school are held at termination of second session of attendance. These lectures are given for the benefit of midwives desiring to take the special examination adopted by the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Minnesota.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator's ticket, \$5; lecturer's fees (full course), \$40; final examination, \$10. Students having paid fees in full for two years are admitted to third year upon payment of matriculation fee only. Fees for special obstetrical course, \$25, each session.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	6	1	16.6
1884-85	13	2	15.3
1885-86	16	3	18.7
1886-87	15	1	6.6
1887-88	20	2	10.
1888-89	64	10	15.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, 14.1.

ST. PAUL MEDICAL COLLEGE

St. PAUL, Minn.

ORGANIZED in 1885. The present college is a reorganization of the school of the same name founded in 1878, but which during the years 1880-1885 was associated with the Minnesota Hospital College. In 1888 it was merged into the Medical Department of the University of Minnesota.

MINNESOTA HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.

ORGANIZED in 1886. Held two courses of lectures, and in 1888, was merged into the Homeopathic Medical Department of the University of Minnesota.

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

(*Medical Department of the University of Minnesota.*)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. PERRY H. MILLARD, M. D., Dean of the Department of Medicine.

ORGANIZED in 1883. The faculty were limited to the examination of applicants for the degrees of M. B. and M. D. Reorganized in 1888—under a new medical law passed by the legislature of 1886, absorbing the Minnesota Hospital College and the St. Paul Medical College.

The faculty embraces twenty-six professors, three adjunct professors and a demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual lecture term of six months. That of 1889-90 began October 1, 1889, and will continue six months. This is the essential part of the college year and consists of didactic lectures, practical demonstrations, laboratory work and clinical teaching in the lecture rooms and in the dispensaries and hospitals. Frequent class examinations, or "quizzes," will be conducted by each professor and are considered an important feature of the course. Attendance upon at least four-fifths of the lectures under each chair is requisite in order to entitle the student to enter for final examination or to a certificate of attendance. This will be followed by a spring term extending from April 1, to June 5, 1890. Graded course extending over three years required. Women admitted upon same terms as men.

Lectures embrace: First year, anatomy, chemistry, histology, physiology, materia medica, laboratory work; second year, continuation of first year studies, and pathology, medical jurisprudence, theory and practice, clinical medicine, obstetrics, diseases of children, physical diagnosis, hygiene, surgery, clinical surgery, gynecology, clinical instruction; third year, continuation of second year studies (without those of the first year), therapeutics, neurology, ophthalmology, dermatology, laryngology, electro-therapy, otology, genito-urinary diseases, orthopædia, clinical instruction in all branches, and bacteriology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—applicants for admission to the College of Medicine and Surgery will be required to prove their fitness to enter the college: 1) by writing legibly and correctly an English composition of not less than two hundred words; 2) by translation of easy Latin prose, or, in lieu thereof, by passing an examination upon one of the following subjects: French, German or one of the Scandinavian languages; 3) by passing an examination upon either the elements of algebra, plane geometry, or botany; 4) by showing such a knowledge of physics as may be obtained from the study of Gage's, Avery's, or Balfour Stewart's Elements of Physics. It is provided, however, that no examination for admission shall be required of matriculates or graduates of any reputable college of science, literature and arts; of graduates of state high schools or normal schools; of persons holding a first-class teacher's certificate, or the certificate of the high school board of the state of Minnesota. Students from other colleges may be admitted, however, to the second year of lectures in the college which corresponds to their previous course of study, by furnishing evidence, 1) of their possession of the specified preliminary education or its alternatives; 2) of the prosecution of their medical studies for one year; and 3) of attendance upon one full course of lectures in some recognized college of medicine. Admission may, similarly, be gained to the senior year by furnishing evidence, 1) of the necessary preliminary qualification; 2) of the continuance of their professional studies for two years; and 3) of attendance upon two full courses of instruction in some recognized medical college, and, finally, by sustaining satisfactory examinations, or giving evidence of having already successfully passed examinations in the studies of the first and second years.

For graduation: Candidates for graduation and for the degrees conferred by the university upon graduates of the college, must possess the following qualifications: 1) they must be upwards of twenty-one years of age; 2) they must be of good moral character; 3) they must have spent three full years in the study of medicine; 4) they must have attended three full courses of lectures, the last of which, at least, must have been in this university, and the two former in this or some other recognized university or college of medicine; and 5) they must have sustained satisfactory examinations in the various branches of study, in accordance with the rules of the general faculty.

FEES: Matriculation, (annually) for residents of Minnesota, \$10; for others \$25; lectures, (annually) for residents of Minnesota, \$25; for others \$35; graduation, \$10; material for dissection at cost.

1888-89—Matriculates, 75.

COLLEGE OF HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

(Homeopathic Medical Department of the University of Minnesota.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. PERRY H. MILLARD, M. D., Dean of the Department of Medicine.

ORGANIZED in 1888, absorbing the Minnesota Homeopathic Medical College.

The faculty embraces fourteen professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Same as the College of Medicine and Surgery.

Lectures embrace: First year—Anatomy, physiology, chemistry materia medica histology. Second year—anatomy, physiology, chemistry and toxicology, materia medica, theory and practice, clinical medicine, obstetrics, surgery and clinical surgery, gynecology, physical diagnosis, pathology, hygiene, pedology. Third year—As the second year, without the three first studies, and in addition, ophthalmology and otology, dermatology and venereal diseases, mental and nervous diseases, medical jurisprudence, orthopædics, laryngology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission and graduation, same as the College of Medicine and Surgery.

FEES: Same as the College of Medicine and Surgery.

1888-89—Matriculates, 13.

MISSISSIPPI.**LICENSE TO PRACTICE MEDICINE.**

In this State two Medical Censors in each Congressional district are chosen annually by the State Medical Association, who meet twice each year to examine applicants for license. All have to submit to examination regardless of diplomas. Section 17 of the "Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine" permitted all physicians in the State to procure license, within four months after its passage, without examination. Under this section 1,785 physicians obtained license. About twenty old physicians who failed to apply until it was too late, have been permitted to practice by special act of the legislature.

MISSOURI.**STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF MISSOURI.**

ST. LOUIS, MO. GEO. HOMAN, M. D., Secretary.

REORGANIZED July 2, 1885, having been then in existence two years. The provisions of the acts creating the Board and defining its duties and powers are, in all material points, the same as those in Illinois. Its standard of recognition of medical colleges as in good standing, is also the same as that established by the ILLINOIS BOARD.

Since its reorganization the Board has pursued the policy of issuing licenses to practice, or certificates, only to graduates—their compliance in every particular with existing requirements being insisted upon. The granting of certificates to non-graduate applicants upon examinations held by the Board to test their fitness to practice, is viewed with disfavor; and by a resolution passed at the meeting held in October, 1885, it was declared as the sense of the Board that this feature of the law should be repealed by the legislature—it being deemed provisional in nature and no longer beneficially operative; the course advised being that those seeking the legal right to practice in the State should prepare themselves in, and be duly vouched for as to fitness, by accredited medical schools, before coming before the Board for official recognition and license.

The possession by the Board of delegated police power, and its judicious exercise in the regulation of medical practice, the licensing of practitioners, the refusal to issue certificates to applicants guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and the revocation of licenses for such cause, has been fully sustained and confirmed by the Supreme Court of the State in a decision rendered in December, 1884.

In the exercise of its discretion in the determination of what shall be held to constitute unprofessional or dishonorable conduct in physicians, the Board is declared to be beyond the reach of mandatory authority; and the same view is affirmed in regard to its power to deal with medical colleges, provided no element of discrimination in favor of or against particular systems or schools, legalized by the State, enters into its decisions. 4,039 certificates have been issued to applicants who were graduates from medical colleges in good standing; 979 to those who had practiced the required time in the State; and 557 to midwives. These totals include registration during the year 1889, of 341 who were physicians, and 42 midwives.

This Board will at its next meeting adopt the requirement of three annual graded courses of lectures and four years of study.

MISSOURI MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Medical Department of the University of the State of Missouri, Section No. 2.)

ST. LOUIS, MO. P. GERVAIS ROBINSON, M. D., LL. D., Dean, 3411 Washington ave.

ORGANIZED in 1840 as the Medical Department of Kemper College. In 1845 it became the Medical Department of the University of the State of Missouri. In 1855 it became the Missouri Medical College.

The first class was graduated in 1841. It was suspended during the war, and no students were graduated in 1862, '63, '64 or '65. It is sometimes called, after its founder, The McDowell Medical College.

This college has recently absorbed the St. Louis Post-Graduate School of Medicine, adding several of the members of that school to its faculty, increasing very materially the facilities for lectures and clinical instruction. Its building, which is claimed to be the finest structure of its kind in this country, will be used for the senior classes of the under-graduate department, and also for post-graduate classes.

Under a contract of co-operation entered into June 12, 1886, between the University of the State of Missouri at Columbia and the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, the College resumes its connection with the University. The following extracts from the contract set forth the material features of the present arrangement.

1st—The present Medical School of said University shall be designated and known in this arrangement of association as Section No. 1, of the Medical Department of the University of the State of Missouri, and the said Missouri Medical College at St. Louis shall be designated and known as Section No. 2, of the Medical Department of the University of the State of Missouri.

2d—Students who shall complete the preparatory studies and also the studies prescribed in the Junior year of Section No. 1, shall receive a certificate to that effect properly signed by the President, and also the tickets of the several professors of said Section No. 1.

3d—Any student, on the presentation of such certificate and tickets to the said Missouri Medical College, designated as Section No. 2, shall be entitled to all the privileges of said Section No. 2, but shall be required to pursue only the subjects of study not complete in Section No. 1, and shall be required to pay only for the matriculation ticket, and for the tickets to the subjects of study and instruction required of him in Section No. 2.

4th—Each student, from Section No. 1, who completes the course of study and instruction in Section No. 2, as provided in these articles of agreement, upon passing satisfactory examination, shall be entitled to a diploma jointly issued by the authorities controlling both sections, and all diplomas of Section No. 2, as well as the joint diplomas, shall be signed and delivered by the President of said University.

5th—In the event of prizes, medals, or distinctions being awarded, the standing of students from Section No. 1 shall be credited to them in all such contests.

6th—The authorities controlling Section No. 2 are to exercise an active influence in all circulars and catalogues, to induce students to first complete their junior course in Section No. 1 at Columbia.

It should be observed that students are not compelled to attend the school at Columbia, but may matriculate as heretofore at the College, there being no change in the requirements for graduation upon students so entering. The faculty, however, "strongly recommend that as many as can do so take the course of Section No. 1."

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, one adjunct professor, one demonstrator and eight clinical assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The preliminary course began September 22, 1889. The forty-ninth regular graduating course began October 7, 1889, and will continue five months; the spring course will begin on the 10th of March, 1890, and continue until June 1. This course will consist of clinics and didactic lectures. A three years' graded course is recommended, but not required. Clinics are given at hospitals and dispensary.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, histology, biology, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of children, pharmacy and microscopy, laryngology, dermatology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"A preliminary examination is required as a condition of admission to the regular winter course of lectures. This examination will be held at the beginning of the winter or spring term, as the student enters. It will embrace the branches of a good English education, such as are taught in the public schools namely: mathematics, elementary principles of physics and English composition.

Gentlemen who are graduates of a literary or scientific college, academy, or high school, or who have passed the entrance examination of a literary college in good standing; those who have a county or state teacher's certificate; graduates in medicine; and students taking lectures for a special purpose other than securing the degree, will be exempt from this examination."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures and attendance upon clinics and dissections so long as a student of this college; 4) a satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$60; course in chemistry or biology, laboratory fee, \$10; single tickets, \$10 each branch; graduation, \$30; demonstrator, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	300	120	40.
1880-81	265	123	46.4
1881-82	235	125	53.
1882-83	210	86	41.
1883-84	252	103	40.8
1884-85	208	98	42.3
1885-86	221	86	38.9
1886-87	205	91	44.3
1887-88	222	79	35.5
1888-89	248*	81	32.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates, for past ten years, 41.5.

After the session of 1890-1891, attendance upon three regular graded courses of lectures and four years of study will be required as conditions of graduation.

* Not including three who matriculated but did not attend lectures.

ST. LOUIS MEDICAL COLLEGE

ST. LOUIS, Mo. J. S. B. ALLEYNE, M. D., Dean, 3132 Washington Avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1841, as the Medical Department of the St. Louis University. In 1855 it was chartered as an independent institution under its present name. The first class was graduated in 1843. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces fourteen professors, two adjunct professors, one director, seven lecturers and five instructors, two assistants in laboratory, one prosector.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The forty-eighth annual session began on Tuesday, September 24, 1889, and will close on Friday, May 23, 1890. The course of study extends over a period of three years, and is graded. Each session is eight months in length.

The fourth year, (optional) advanced course, is open to all students who, having completed the work of the senior year, have passed examination in all the required subjects of the junior and middle years. There is also a course provided for post-graduates.

Lectures embrace chemistry, anatomy, histology, physiology, materia medica and therapeutics, pathology, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, obstetrics, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, diseases of women and children, ophthalmology, otology, dermatology, nervous and mental diseases, diseases of the genito-urinary organs and syphilis, larynology and orthopædic surgery, bacteriology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, candidates for admission will be received upon the presentation of a degree in letters or science from a college or scientific school, a certificate of graduation from a high school or of a first grade teacher's certificate; lacking these, must pass an examination upon the usual branches of a good English education. Students who have attended one or two courses of lectures in an accredited regular school of medicine may enter middle or senior class upon passing an examination in the studies of the first and second years.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) *must have attended not less than three regular annual courses of lectures*; 5) satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation, (paid once only), \$5; term fee, including demonstrator, laboratory and hospital tickets, \$90; laboratory and anatomical material, \$10 yearly.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	163	41	25.
1880-81	153	43	28.
1881-82	167	29	17.3
1882-83	134	40	30.
1883-84	112	33	29.4
1884-85	91	20	22.
1885-86	96	18	18.7
1886-87	94	27	28.7
1887-88	58	16	27.5
1888-89	66*	16	24.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 24.9.

The degree of Doctor of Medicine *cum laude*, is awarded to fourth year advanced students, who, having passed in all the required subjects of the four years, shall have attained to an average of seventy-five per cent; to those who shall have attained to an average of ninety per cent., the degree of *Doctor of Medicine, summa cum laude*, is awarded.

NOTE—This school will, after the session of 1890-91, require four years of study.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.—Sec. No. 1.

COLUMBIA, Mo. WOODSON MOSS, M. D., Secretary.

FOUNDED in 1845. The first class was graduated in 1846. From 1845 to 1855 the medical department was situated at St. Louis. See Missouri Medical College. No degrees were conferred during the war, 1861-65.

The faculty embraces eight professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Only a junior medical course is now given, consisting of two semesters—September 8, 1889, to January 18, 1890, and January 18 to June 1, 1890.

*Not including 5 graduates who matriculated.

During the first semester the principles of obstetrics, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, medical botany, materia medica, the use of the microscope, experimental laboratory work and comparative medicine are taught. During the second semester the studies embrace physiology, chemistry, toxicology, general and surgical pathology, materia medica, therapeutics, history and philosophy of medicine, and laboratory work, psychology, medical jurisprudence. Dissecting is pursued through both terms.

In addition to the above course, all students, before receiving the certificate which secures to its holders certain important advantages in Section No. 2 (see Missouri Medical College), as matriculates from Section No. 1 must pass a satisfactory examination upon the following subjects, to-wit:

"The first semester's work in Latin, physics, zoology and drawing, English composition, arithmetic and metrical system. Second semester, chemistry, political science, English composition, botany and book-keeping. These subjects are arranged in a continuous year's course for such as may have an imperfect common school education. Those who fail to make good this elementary academic work will only have, as hitherto, their tickets to show for work done in the junior medical course."

FEES: For the junior medical course, including demonstrator's ticket, \$50; for the year of academic work, \$20.

HUMBOLDT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

INCORPORATED February 28, 1855, as the St. Louis College of Medicine and Natural Sciences. It was an attempt at reform in medical education, and in addition to the ordinary studies, especial attention was paid to mineralogy, geology and general botany. The classes were divided into junior and senior, and the student was required to attend four courses of lectures. In 1859 it became the "Humboldt Institute, a German college for the promotion of Natural Sciences and Medicine." Under this name it was kept up until 1866, when the name of Humboldt Medical College was assumed. In 1867 the "college terms were extended to two regular terms of seven months each, and two summer terms of two months each, making the whole term of attendance upon lectures eighteen months." There were thirteen professors and one lecturer in the faculty, and eleven matriculates for the session of 1866-67; four graduates in 1867 and twenty-eight matriculates, and four graduates in 1868.

Before the lectures commenced for the session of 1869-70 a split occurred in the faculty, a portion of the body organizing the College of Physicians and Surgeons. No lectures were delivered after the session of 1869-70.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, MO. S. B. PARSONS, M. D., Dean, 2246 Washington avenue.

ORGANIZED originally in 1859; re-organized in 1882. Between the years 1869 and 1881 the following homeopathic colleges were organized in St. Louis, viz: The St. Louis College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons, organized in 1869; held two sessions and suspended after session of 1870-71. The Homeopathic Medical College of St. Louis organized 1873. The Hering Medical College, organized in 1880. In 1880 a portion of the faculty of the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri seceded and revived the St. Louis College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons, which again held two sessions, but after the session of 1881-82 this college and the Hering were consolidated with the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri.

The faculty of this college embraces twelve professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The thirty-first annual course of lectures commenced September 17, 1889, and will continue six months. Women admitted upon the same terms as men. Clinics at hospital and at dispensary. Three courses of lectures recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of the nervous system, pedology, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, histology, neurology, the philosophy of homeopathy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "The applicant must present a certificate of moral character; pass an examination in all the branches of an English education, or furnish evidence of scientific and literary qualifications."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory examination in all the branches taught.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$50; graduation, \$25; demonstrator, \$10. For graded course, three years, in advance, \$100; single tickets, \$10 each branch.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-83	41	11	27.
1883-84	39	18	48.7
1884-85	32	9	28.1
1885-86	33	17	44.7
1886-87	39	14	35.9
1887-88	40	16	40.
1888-89	38*	11	28.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past seven years, 35.9.

After the session of 1890-91 three full courses of lectures will be required before graduation.

KANSAS CITY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. E. W. SCHAUFFLER, M. D., President of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1869 as the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Kansas City. The first class was graduated in 1870; classes have been graduated each subsequent year. The school assumed its present name in 1880.

The faculty embraces fourteen professors, two lecturers, two demonstrators and one instructor.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One graduating session annually of six full months; that for 1889-90 began September 12, 1889, and will close March 12, 1890. A graded three years' course is recommended, but not required. Hospital and dispensary clinics are given.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, ophthalmology and otology, histology, urinary chemistry, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, diseases of children, laryngology, dermatology and hygiene.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"A preliminary examination in English composition, mathematics and elementary physics will be required."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of instruction; 5) personal examination on the seven principal branches of medicine.

FEES: Matriculation (paid but once), \$5; lectures, \$50; demonstrator \$10; graduation \$20; single tickets, \$10 each branch.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	44	17	38.6
1880-81	42	12	28.5
1881-82	32	16	50.
1882-83	36	12	33.3
1883-84	38	15	39.4
1884-85	29	9	31.
1885-86	29	10	34.4
1886-87	36	12	33.3
1887-88	48	20	41.6
1888-89	54	19	35.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 36.5.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE OF HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

St. Louis, Mo.

ORGANIZED in 1869. Suspended after the session of 1870-71. See Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri.

* Not including 1 graduate who matriculated.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

ST. LOUIS, MO. LOUIS BAUER, M. D., Dean, 515 Pine street.

ORGANIZED in 1869, and in active operation until 1873, when it became extinct. Organized under its present management in 1879.

The faculty embraces seventeen professors, and two adjunct professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The annual regular session began September 10, 1889, and will close March, 10, 1890. A three years' graded course is recommended but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, military surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, dermatology and syphilis, laryngology, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, toxicology, diseases of the nervous system, genito-urinary surgery, diseases of children, histology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—1) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate; or lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy; 2) not less than eighteen years of age; 3) credible evidence of good moral character.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) at least three years' study of medicine; 4) attendance on two courses of lectures.

FEES: Matriculation (paid once only), \$5; lecture tickets, (including demonstrator's fees), \$50; examination fee (not returnable), \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	19	5	26.3
1880-81	41	9	22—
1881-82	49	12	24.5
1882-83	69	31	45.
1883-84	57	27	47.3
1884-85	33	12	36.3
1885-86	35	17	48.5
1886-87	56	21	37.5
1887-88	90	34	37.7
1888-89	143	54	37.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 37.5.

Four years of study and three annual courses of lectures before graduation, will be required after the session of 1890-91.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

ORGANIZED in 1869. Three sessions were held.—Extinct in 1873.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ORGANIZED in 1873,—Extinct. Fraudulent.

ST. LOUIS HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ORGANIZED in 1873. One course of lectures delivered. Matriculates 10; graduates, 4; Extinct in 1874.

AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Eclectic.)

ST. LOUIS, MO. E. YOUNKIN, M. D., Dean. 1015 Garrison Avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1873. The first class graduated in 1874. Classes were graduated twice annually from that date up to 1883, but only one annual graduating session is now held.

The faculty embraces ten professors, two lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular graduating session of 1889-90 commenced September 2, 1889, and will continue until June 4, 1890; any twenty weeks of said period are considered as attendance upon one full session. Clinics are given at hospital and college. Women admitted upon the same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, pharmacy, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of children, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, toxicology, venereal diseases and diseases of the skin, diseases of the nervous system.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students who desire to enter this college must have at least fair literary attainments. Those who hold diplomas, or certificates of examination, from good literary or scientific colleges or high schools, or first-grade teachers' certificates, will be accepted upon presenting their papers; lacking these, they will be required to pass the preliminary examination. This examination will be practical rather than technical, its object being to determine the candidate's general knowledge and natural capacity, and whether his previous acquirements have been sufficient to enable him to pursue the study of medicine to advantage."

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) fair English education; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) twenty-one years of age; 6) satisfactory final examination.

FEES: Tickets for the session of twenty weeks, including matriculation and demonstrator's ticket, \$75; for one college year of ten months, \$100; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	95	42	44.2
1880-81	66	22	33.3
1881-82	118	40	33.9
1882-83	114	38	33.3
1883-84	65	15	23+
1884-85	24	14	58.3
1885-86	26	6	23+
1886-87	33	16	48.4
1887-88	44	13	29.5
1888-89	69	31	44.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 36.2.

"After session of 1890-91, this college will demand of each candidate for graduation, four years of study and three regular courses of lectures in conformity with requirements of Illinois State Board of Health."

ST. LOUIS ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ORGANIZED in 1874. Extinct in 1883. Closed by legal process.

ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

ORGANIZED in 1876. Five classes, containing forty-five students, were graduated. In 1882 this college was merged into the St. Joseph Medical College (*vide infra*.)

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF ST. JOSEPH.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.

ORGANIZED in 1878. Three classes, containing fifty students, were graduated. In 1882 this college was merged into the St. Joseph Medical College (*vide infra*).

JOPLIN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

JOPLIN, Mo.

ORGANIZED in 1880. The first class was graduated in 1881. The school became extinct in 1884. None of its diplomas recognized.

HERING MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(*Homeopathic.*)

ST. LOUIS, Mo.

ORGANIZED in 1880. See *Homeopathic College of Missouri*.

NORTHWESTERN MEDICAL COLLEGE, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo. T. E. POTTER, M. D., Secretary, Sixth and Edmond streets.

ORGANIZED in 1880. The first class was graduated in 1881.

The faculty embraces nine professors, one lecturer, and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular graduating term began October 8, 1889, and continues twenty-two weeks. Attendance on three courses of lectures is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, pathology, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, diseases of children, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of the nervous system, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, diseases of the chest, dermatology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Proper evidence of a good common English education must be furnished by matriculants. These evidences must consist of diploma from high school, academy, literary college, or teachers' certificate from county or state superintendent of public schools. Lacking in some one of these evidences, a preliminary examination by the president of the faculty."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) satisfactory examination; 5) thesis.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; each full course of lectures, \$35; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880-81	40	23	57.5
1881-82	40	26	65.
1882-83	31	18	58.
1883-84	39	10	25.8
1884-85	28	14	50.
1885-86	28	11	39.2
1886-87	31	13	41.9
1887-88	30	11	36.6
1888-89	43	15	34.8

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, 45.4.

Three annual courses of lectures and fours years of study will be required after the session of 1890-91.

JOPLIN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

JOPLIN, Mo.

ORGANIZED in 1881.—Extinct in 1882.

AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY OF ST. LOUIS.

A diploma from this university was presented for record in Indiana in 1885. This is the first instance that has come to the knowledge of this Board of any of its diplomas being presented as a qualification to practice medicine in this country.

Diplomas of this institution were sold in Scotland several years ago, and the attention of the Board was called to the same by Hon. John Eaton, then U. S. Commissioner of Education. Parties holding these diplomas were prosecuted for attempting to practice medicine in Germany in 1885. Recently it was found that more of them had been sold in that country, and the subject was a matter of correspondence between the German authorities and the State Department at Washington.

This so-called institution never had a legitimate existence; only one of the original incorporators and officers is now living, and he has assured the Secretary that he has never signed a diploma.

UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE OF KANSAS CITY.

(Formerly, University of Kansas City, Medical Department.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo. S. EMORY LANPHEAR, M. D., Secretary, Cor. Ninth and Main Sts.

ORGANIZED in 1881. The first class was graduated in 1882.

The faculty embraces fourteen professors, a demonstrator and three instructors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The ninth annual session commenced September 16, 1889 and continues twenty-six weeks. Instruction is given by lectures, clinics, practical courses in the dissecting room, laboratories, and by repeated examinations. A three-years' course is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, normal histology, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, dermatology, nervous and mental diseases, orthopedic surgery diseases of the throat and chest, diseases of children, pharmacy, genito-urinary diseases, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, microscopy and hygiene.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Every applicant must be of good moral character, and possess the evidence of a good English education. He should also possess a sufficient knowledge of Latin to read and write current prescriptions. Every candidate for matriculation, unless a graduate of some college, high school or academy, or holding a certificate of some literary institution, will be examined to ascertain his fitness for entering upon and appreciating the study of medicine."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) clinical instruction during one term; 6) dissection of each region of the body; 7) full and satisfactory examination in each branch.

FEES: Matriculation \$5; lectures, \$50; demonstrator, \$10; practical chemistry, (optional, chemicals at cost), \$10; bacteriology, (optional), \$10; graduation, \$20.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	25	11	44.
1882-83	28	8	38.6
1883-84	45	14	31.1
1884-85	35	16	45.7
1885-86	30	17	56.6
1886-87	24	6	25.
1887-88	29	8	27.5
1888-89	42	15	35.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past eight years, 36.8.

A three years' course of lectures, and four years of study will be obligatory after session of 1890-91.

ENSWORTH MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo. JACOB GEIGER, M. D., Secretary, 613 Francis street.

ORGANIZED in 1882, as the St. Joseph Medical College, by the union of the St. Joseph Hospital Medical College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of St. Joseph. Re-organized in 1888 under above title. First class was graduated in 1883.

The a embraces twelve professors, one lecturer and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The thirteenth annual session began October 1, 1889, and will close the first week in March, 1890; a three years' graded course is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace gynecology, obstetrics, surgery, diseases of children, principles and practice of medicine, materia medica and therapeutics, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, toxicology, anatomy, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, pathology and microscopy, diseases of the nervous system, military and railroad surgery and dermatology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—1) good moral character; 2) a diploma of graduation from a good literary or scientific college or school or a first grade teachers' certificate; 3) lacking this must pass an examination in the branches of a common school education before a committee of the faculty.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age and of good moral character; 2) have studied medicine for three years; 3) two full winter courses of lectures; 4) must have dissected each region of the body; 5) must have attended lectures regularly; 6) satisfactory examination in all branches.

FEES: Matriculation (paid but once), \$5; lectures, \$35; demonstrator and material, \$10; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-83	24	8	33.3
1883-84	35	6	17.1
1884-85	28	9	32.1
1885-86	26	11	42.3
1886-87	22	6	27.2
1887-88	31	10	32.2
1888-89	30	9	30.

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past seven years, 30.1.

Four years of study and three regular courses of lectures will be required after session of 1890-91.

KANSAS CITY HOSPITAL COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.

ORGANIZED in 1882. The first class was graduated in 1883. Extinct in 1888.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF ST. LOUIS.

(Homeopathic.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo.

ORGANIZED in 1883. Extinct, 1884.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

JOPLIN, Mo.

INCORPORATED, 1886. Extinct, 1887.

BEAUMONT HOSPITAL⁴ MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. W. B. OUTTEN, M. D., Dean, 16th and Walnut streets

ORGANIZED in 1886. The faculty embraces seventeen professors, and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular winter session commenced September 2, 1889, and will continue until March 28, 1890. Three courses of lectures recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, mental and nervous diseases, ophthalmology, pathology, dermatology, otology, diseases of children, orthopedic surgery, diseases of the throat and chest and climatology, genito-urinary surgery, clinical medicine and clinical surgery, toxicology, demonstrations in surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission,—“Before matriculating every student must present evidence of a fair common school education and of good moral character.”

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age 2) good moral character: 3) two full courses of lectures, 4) three years' study; 5) satisfactory examinations.

FEES: For first course students, in full, \$70; for second course students, in full, \$90.

No charges for matriculation, demonstrator's or hospital tickets. Diplomas gratis to those passing satisfactory examination.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1886-87	51	18	35.3
1887-88	81	36	44.4
1888-89	63*	22	34.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past three years, 38.9.

KANSAS CITY HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. W. H. JENNEY, M. D., Dean, 1121 Broadway.

ORGANIZED in 1888.

The faculty embraces eighteen professors and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The second annual session began September 17, 1889, and will continue six months. A three years' graded course is recommended, but not required. Women admitted upon same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, practical anatomy, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, pharmacy, diseases of children, materia medica and therapeutics, practice of medicine, pathology, ophthalmology, otology, physical diagnosis, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of the nervous system, medical jurisprudence, hygiene, clinical medicine, histology, dermatology, microscopy, oral surgery and dentistry.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) good moral character; 2) diploma from some literary or scientific college, high school or academy, or a county or State teacher's certificate, or the certificate of the examining board of any accredited medical society; 4) lacking these, a satisfactory examination in elementary mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics and natural philosophy.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral and professional standing; 3) three years' study of medicine; 4) one course of practical anatomy; 5) two courses of lectures; 6) satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation (once only) \$5; demonstrator, \$10; lectures, \$50; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1888-89	14	4	28.5

* Not including 2 graduates who matriculated.

ST. LOUIS HYGIENIC COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

ST. LOUIS, MO. SUSANNA W. DODDS, M. D., Dean, 2826 Washington avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1887.

The faculty embraces ten professors and four lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The third annual course began October 8, 1889, and will continue six months. A graded course extending over a period of three years is required. Women admitted upon same terms as men.

Lectures embrace, first year—anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, toxicology, and the principles of hygieo-therapy, sanitation, dietetics, physical culture; second year—pathology, therapeutics, materia medica, diseases of the nervous system, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, rectal and renal diseases, sanitary engineering; third year—otology, ophthalmology, motorpathy, dermatology, and medical jurisprudence, electro-therapeutics, dental science, microscopy, histology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) good moral character; 2) satisfactory proof of a good English education; 3) or an examination by the faculty in ordinary English branches; certificate of graduation from a high school, academy or college, or teachers' certificate will exempt candidates from preliminary examination.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) a good moral character; 3) three years' study of medicine; 4) **three courses of lectures;** 5) satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; fees for one course of lectures, \$60; practical anatomy, \$10; graduation fee, \$25; single tickets \$10 each branch.

Matriculates year, 1887-88, 6; 1888-89, 18.

MONTANA.

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE IN THE TERRITORY OF MONTANA, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXAMINATION AND ISSUING OF CERTIFICATES TO PERSONS DESIROUS OF PRACTICING THE SAME, AND FOR THE PUNISHMENT OF PERSONS VIOLATING THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Montana:

SECTION 1. That the Governor with the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint seven learned, skilled and capable physicians, who shall have been residents of the territory of Montana for not less than two years preceding their appointment; not more than two of whom shall be from the same county, who shall constitute the board of examiners for the purposes of this act. The physicians so appointed shall hold their respective offices for seven years; provided that the terms in office of the seven first appointed shall be so arranged that the term of one shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of each year; and that the vacancies so created as well as all vacancies occurring otherwise, shall be filled by the Governor by the advice and consent of the council, and provided also, that appointments made when the council is not in session, shall take effect immediately and may be confirmed at the next ensuing session.

§ 2. Said board of medical examiners shall elect from among their own number a president, secretary and treasurer, annually, and shall have a common seal. Four members of said board shall constitute a quorum. The president and secretary shall have power to administer oaths in examination of applicants for certificates, and to witnesses called before the board in the transaction of business, under the provisions of this act. Said board of examiners shall hold meetings for examination at the capital of this territory, and such other central points within the territory as the board may elect, on the first Tuesdays of April and October of each year, and at such other times as the board may determine. The first meeting of said board shall be held in Helena on the first Tuesday in April, 1889; said board shall keep a record of all proceedings thereof, and also a record or register of all applicants for a certificate, together with his or her age, time spent in the study of medicine, and the name and location of all institutions granting to such applicants degrees or certificates of lectures in medicine or surgery; said register shall also show whether such applicant was rejected, or received a certificate under this act; said books and register shall be *prima facie* evidence of all the matters therein recorded.

§ 3. That every person wishing to practice medicine or surgery in any of their departments within this territory shall do so only upon complying with the requirements of this act. If a graduate in medicine, such person shall present his or her diploma to the territorial board of examiners, for verification as to its genuineness. If the diploma is found genuine, and is issued by a medical school legally organized and in good standing, whose teachers are graduates of a legally organized school, which fact the territorial board of examiners shall determine, and if the person presenting and claiming such diploma be the person to whom the same was originally granted, then the territorial board of examiners shall issue its certificate to that effect, and such certificate shall be conclusive as to the right of the lawful holder thereof to practice medicine and surgery within this territory; and any person coming to the territory may present his or her diploma to any member of the board of examiners, who may issue a certificate,

good until the next regular meeting of the board. If not a graduate the person practicing medicine or surgery within the territory, unless he or she shall have been in continuous practice in this territory for a period of not less than ten years, of which fact he or she shall present to the territorial board of examiners satisfactory evidence of the same in the form of affidavits, shall appear before said territorial board of examiners and submit to such examination as may be required.

§ 4. All persons entitled to practice under the ten-year provision mentioned in section three of this act, and all persons hereafter commencing the practice of medicine and surgery in any of its branches in the territory, shall apply to said board for a certificate so to do, and such applicant, at the time and place designated by said board, or at the regular meeting of said board, shall submit to an examination in the following branches, to-wit: Anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, preventive medicines, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the eye and ear, medical jurisprudence, and such other branches as the board shall deem advisable, and present evidence of having practiced the required term of ten years, or of having attended three (3) courses of lectures of at least four (4) months each; said board shall cause such examination to be both scientific and practical, but of sufficient thoroughness and severity to test the candidate's fitness to practice medicine and surgery; when desired, such examination may be conducted in the presence of the dean of any medical school or the president of any medical society of this territory. After examination, such board shall, if the candidate has been found qualified, grant a certificate to such candidate, to practice medicine and surgery in the territory of Montana; which said certificate can only be granted by the consent of not less than four (4) members of said board and which said certificate shall be signed by the president and secretary of said board, and attested by the seal thereof. The fee of such examination shall be the sum of fifteen (15) dollars, and shall be paid by the applicant to the treasurer of said board, to be applied by said board toward defraying the expenses thereof; and such board may refuse or revoke a certificate for unprofessional, dishonorable, or immoral conduct, or refuse a certificate to any one who may publicly profess to cure, or treat disease, injury or deformity in such a manner as to deceive the public. In all cases of refusal or revocation, the applicant if he or she feels aggrieved, may appeal to the district court of the county where such applicant may have applied for a certificate.

§ 5. Every person holding a certificate issued by said board, shall within sixty days after the date thereof, have the same recorded in the office of the county recorder in the county wherein he or she resides, or should he or she remove from one county to another to practice medicine or surgery, his or her certificate must be recorded in the county to which he or she removes. The county recorder shall endorse upon the certificate the date of record, and he shall be entitled to charge and receive his usual fees for such services, the fee to be paid by the applicant.

§ 6. This act shall not apply to midwives of skill and experience, attending cases of confinement, nor to commissioned surgeons of the United States army and navy in the discharge of their official duties, nor to physicians and surgeons in actual consultation from other states and territories, nor to students practicing medicine under the direct supervision of a preceptor, nor to gratuitous services in cases of emergency.

§ 7. Any person practicing medicine or surgery within this territory without first having obtained the certificate to practice, herein provided for, or contrary to the provisions of this act, after the expiration of sixty days after this act takes effect, shall for each violation of the provisions of this act, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than five hundred (500) nor less than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than ninety (90) days nor less than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, as the court may determine. Any person shall be regarded as practicing within the meaning of this act who shall append the letters "M. D.," or "M. B." to his or her name, for a fee for prescribing medicine, operating in surgery, attending in obstetrics, recommending for the use of any sick person, the use of any drug or medicine, or other agency of treatment, cure or relief of any wound, fracture, or body injury of disease, as a physician or surgeon, provided, however, that this act shall not apply to dentists practicing dentistry. The probate courts of the several counties of this territory shall have jurisdiction over violations of the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the respective county attorneys to prosecute violations of this act, and for each conviction had for violations thereof, the county attorney prosecuting shall receive a fee of five (5) dollars, to be taxed as costs, in addition to the fees now allowed him by law.

§ 8. Candidates for examination shall pay in advance to the secretary of the territorial board of examiners a fee of fifteen (15) dollars, which fee shall defray the entire expenses of the aforesaid board of examination. Any one failing to pass the required examination shall be entitled to a second examination within six months without fee.

§ 9. Each member of the board is hereby allowed the sum of five (5) dollars per day and mileage while in the active and necessary discharge of his duties. And such expense shall be paid out of the fees so paid in.

§ 10. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act now in effect are hereby repealed.

§ 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 28, 1889.

STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF MONTANA.

GREAT FALLS, Montana. ERNEST CRUTCHER, M. D., Secretary.

The Board has held sessions at Helena, for verification of diplomas, and examination of those not graduates, upon certain branches of study required by the Practice Act.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

OMAHA, Neb. JAMES CARTER, M. D., Secretary, 209 South Fifteenth street.

ORGANIZED in 1881. The outgrowth of a preparatory school, established in 1880 under the name of the Nebraska School of Medicine.

The faculty embraces fifteen professors, one adjunct professor, and a demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular graduating session of 1889-90 began October 1, 1889, and will close March 27, 1890. A three years' graded course is recommended, but not required. The members of the faculty devote a portion of each day to examinations on the subjects of the previous lectures. Clinics are given at the college and in the hospital.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, histology, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, laryngology, toxicology, diseases of children, clinical medicine and clinical surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission. "All candidates must present to the faculty satisfactory evidence of a good moral character, and must be at least eighteen years of age, and unless holding a certificate or diploma from some literary institution or a teacher's certificate, must pass an examination showing a fair English education."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) "such primary education as is clearly requisite for a proper standing with the public and the profession;" 4) three years' study; 5) two full courses; 6) clinical instruction for two sessions; 7) practical anatomy (to the extent of having dissected all the regions of the body), and chemistry one course; 8) full and satisfactory written and oral examination on each branch taught; 9) close attendance on all lectures.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; lectures, \$45; graduation, \$25; hospital \$5.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	33	8	23.
1882-83	30	9	30.
1 83-84	20	4	20.
1884-85	21	8	38.
1885-86	28	5	17.8
1886-87	24	7	29.1
1887-88	24	10	41.6
1888-89	23	7	30.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past eight years, 28.5.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

LINCOLN, NEB.

ORGANIZED in 1870.—Extinct in 1887.

(Homeopathic Department.)

LINCOLN, Neb.

ORGANIZED in 1883.—Extinct in 1887.

(Eclectic Department.)

LINCOLN, Neb.

ORGANIZED in 1883.—Extinct in 1885.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.**DARTMOUTH MEDICAL COLLEGE.***(New Hampshire Medical Institute.)***HANOVER, N. H. CARLTON P. FROST, M. D.,** Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1797. The first class was graduated in 1798. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces ten professors, four lecturers, and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year is divided into a lecture course and a recitation term. The regular lecture course for 1889 began July 17, and closed November 26, 1889; the recitation term began January 2, 1890, and continues until June 20. "Clinical instruction will be given to as large an extent as circumstances will permit."

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry-lectures and laboratory work, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, laryngology, nervous and mental diseases.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Applicants must be eighteen years of age, and, unless already matriculates of some regular medical college or graduates of some reputable college, academy or high school, will be examined as to their fitness for entering upon and appreciating the technical study of medicine."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) three full years' study; 5) dissected all parts of the cadaver; 6) shall pass satisfactory written examination on all branches taught in the school—anatomy, physiology, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, therapeutics, gynecology and practice. Two examinations annually.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$77; graduation, \$25; chemicals, \$2; recitation term, \$40; chemistry, extra, \$15; anatomical material at cost.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates	Graduates.	Percent.
1880	78	29	37.
1881	91	43	47.2
1882	76	28	36.8
1883	80	40	50.
1884	40	18	45.
1885	52	13	25.
1886	55	15	27.2
1887	56	19	33.9
1888	64	26	40.6
1889	67	20	29.8

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 38+.

NEW ENGLAND UNIVERSITY OF THE ARTS AND SCIENCES.**MANCHESTER, N. H.**

FRAUDULENT.—Extinct. Incorporated 1876.—Act repealed 1877. Exposed by the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.**NASHUA, N. H. HENRY FREELAND BRADBURY, M. D.,** Secretary, 30 Pearl street.**INCORPORATED** October, 1888.**FRAUDULENT.**

An investigation of this institution was made by Dr. D. S. Adams, of Manchester, President of the New Hampshire State Board of Censors, and by the Boston Herald, which led to the exposure of its true character.

Dr. Bradbury, the secretary, was indicted by the U. S. Grand Jury, at Concord, and on October 9th, was convicted of using the mail for fraudulent purposes. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250, and not having any money was sent to jail. He was also interested in the Trinity University, of Bennington, Vermont, and seems to have been

the agent for the sale of diplomas of fraudulent colleges located in other states. Prices of diplomas varied from \$60 to \$300, and were sent by express after nominal compliance with rules for graduation.

In New Hampshire and Vermont, and until very recently in Massachusetts, the existence of this kind of a school was made possible owing to the laxity of the laws in regard to incorporating for general purposes or for purposes of the dissemination of knowledge.

NEW JERSEY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY.

ORGANIZED in 1776. The society does not give instruction. It was authorized to confer the degree of M. D. in 1866. The section of the act to re-organize the Medical Society of New Jersey and conferring this power is as follows: "And be it enacted, that the society shall have the authority to confer the degree of M. D., under such rules and regulations as they may adopt, which degree shall be deemed sufficient evidence of a regularly educated and qualified practitioner of the healing art." One of its licentiates is practicing in Illinois.

"This society rarely has the opportunity to issue licenses as the medical colleges, as a rule, have far less rigid examinations."—Ezra M. Hunt, Secretary State Board of Health, Trenton, New Jersey.

A law has just been passed creating a State Board of Medical Examiners.

LIVINGSTON UNIVERSITY.

HADDONFIELD, N. J.

A BUCHANAN institution; fraudulent, and now extinct.

HYGEIO-THERAPEUTIC COLLEGE.

BERGEN HEIGHTS, N. J.

EXTINCT.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J. 47 Montgomery street.

L. D. BROUGHTON, M. D., President, New York City.

CHARTERED March 7, 1870, by special Act of the Legislature.

("The only Medical College in the State.")

This institution had no location until 1888, and there was no evidence of its real existence for years. The faculty embraces eleven professors selected by the Board of Trustees "from the most eminent members of the medical profession of New Jersey and New York."*

*One of the professors is a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College of Lewiston, Me., and the Druidic University of the same place; the charters of both institutions have been annulled by the Legislature of that State for irregular practices in issuing diplomas. He is also a surgeon of a Medical and Surgical Institute, 120 Pearl street, Buffalo. Another professor is a graduate of Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, a concern that was closed for selling diplomas, and of the United States Medical College of New York City, which had no authority to grant diplomas. Another, is a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania, an institution that was closed for selling diplomas. Another, is a graduate of the Hygeio-Therapeutic College of New York. Efforts were made to obtain announcements and lists of matriculates and graduates, but no response was received. No names of professors who live in Jersey City could be found.

In a correspondence printed in the Boston Herald, between Dr. P. B. Ripley of Boston, alias Dr. P. F. Bradbury, of Medical Department (?) of Trinity University, Bennington, Vermont, and Dr. C. R. Heath alias Dr. Adams, in regard to selling a certain article (medical diploma) Dr. Ripley asks how would (article from) New Jersey do?

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The spring and summer term commenced March 1st and will continue until end of June. Winter term commences October 1st, and continues twenty weeks.

Instruction given by lectures, recitations, clinical teaching, laboratory work, and in special departments by eminent professors without extra charge.

The college is independent in regard to the various schools of practice, and is liberal in its principles. It is said that there are no facilities for dissections or clinics. Students of both sexes are admitted.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics principles and practice of medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, nervous diseases and psycho-therapeutics, hygiene, dental surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: a thesis and satisfactory examinations.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; lectures, \$50; perpetual scholarship, \$100; graduation, \$30.

It is said, that twelve graduates received diplomas from this institution in September, 1889, and three in March, 1890.

Diplomas not recognized.

NEW YORK.

THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

ALBANY, NEW YORK. MELVIL DEWEY, Secretary.

From the law conferring the power of granting diplomas passed in 1872, the following is taken.

The regents of the University shall not grant a diploma conferring the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon any one who has not, for at least three years pursued the study of medical science with some physician or surgeon duly authorized to practice. The regents of the University in the State of New York are authorized to appoint one or more boards of examiners in medicine, which shall consist of not less than seven regularly licensed physicians and surgeons in the State. This board shall examine all candidates referred to them by the chancellor, in anatomy, physiology, materia medica, pathology, histology, clinical medicine, chemistry, surgery, midwifery and therapeutics.

All persons who are over twenty-one years of age, of good moral character, and can produce to the chancellor satisfactory proof that they have competent knowledge of all the branches of learning taught in the common schools of the State, and of the Latin language and have diligently studied medicine for not less than three years, can apply to the chancellor for an examination by the board of examiners. The fee for an examination shall be \$35. The regents grant, to any candidate who has been recommended by five members of the board of examiners, a diploma conferring the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of New York, which diploma shall be a license to practice physic and surgery. Ten dollars must be paid for this diploma.

Under authority of the Statute passed in 1872 the Board of Regents has appointed three Medical Examining Boards. The first one represents the State Medical Society. Its headquarters are at Albany. Dr. Abraham Jacobi of New York City, is President and Dr. Henry Hun of Albany, Secretary. With the exception of Dr. Jacobi all the members reside at Albany. The Second Board represents the Homeopathic State Medical Society. Dr. Searle of Brooklyn is President and Dr. Bacon of New York City is Secretary. It holds its meetings for examination in New York City. The Third Board represents the Eclectic State Medical Society. Dr. Boskowitz of New York City is President. This Board has not held any meeting for examination as yet.

The Board of Regents has only granted ten diplomas since the system was established in 1872. One in 1880; one in 1881; two in 1882; three in 1883; one in 1884; two in 1886. Quite a number of persons have been examined but failed to pass. The Secretary of the Board says: "The system is of small moment in our State, because the examination and licensure are not obligatory. Only those who desire an additional degree, or those who have practiced heretofore without a degree, and whom the stricter laws have driven to seek some kind of degree, apply to the Boards of Regents for examination."

The Legislature, during its recent session enacted the following law prescribing the requirements preparatory to admission to the study of medicine: (Chapter 468 laws of 1889.)

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PRELIMINARY EDUCATION OF MEDICAL STUDENTS.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Before the regents of the university of the State of New York, or the trustees of any medical school or college, within this State, shall confer the degree of doctor of medicine on any person who has not received a baccalaureate degree in course

from a college or university duly authorized to confer the same, they shall require him to file with the secretary or recording officer of their university or college a certificate showing that, prior to entering upon the prescribed three years' study of medicine, he passed an examination conducted under the authority and in accordance with the rules of the regents of the university of the State of New York, in arithmetic, grammar, geography, orthography, American history, English composition, and the elements of natural philosophy, and such certificate shall be signed by the secretary of the regents and countersigned by the principal or commissioner conducting said examination.

§ 2. This act shall not apply to persons who have already entered upon the prescribed three years' study of medicine, nor shall it alter the time of study or the courses of medical instruction required to be pursued in the medical colleges of this State by existing statutes.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

The Board has issued the following circular in regard to examinations on subjects preparatory to the study of medicine.

1) All candidates must notify the commissioner, by letter, at least one week in advance stating at what place and in what studies they wish to be examined. No fee will be charged, and candidates will be informed of the result within twenty days from the close of the examination.

2) To insure success, the candidate should have a thorough knowledge of the whole of a standard school text-book on each of the required subjects, but cube root will not be included in the arithmetic examination.

3) Printed question-papers will be issued from the office of the Regents for each examination. The answers must be written in ink on legal cap paper, and arranged and numbered in the same order as the questions. Candidates should bring paper, pen, ink and blotter.

4) Seventy-five per cent. of correct answers is required in all subjects except orthography. In the latter study, the candidate must spell correctly eighty-five out of one hundred words, such as are commonly used in current literature.

5) In the examination in arithmetic the entire operation required for obtaining the result must be given, and the answer or result must be reduced to the simplest form.

6) The candidate must write at the top of the first page of his answer-paper (1) the place of examination; (2) the subject; (3) the date; (4) his own full name; (5) his post-office address.

7) At the conclusion of his answers on any subject, or at the expiration of the time allotted for such subject, the candidate must make and subscribe to the declaration given below, by writing on the lines immediately succeeding the last answer the words: *I do so declare*, and then his name. Every paper lacking this declaration and signature will be rejected. The declaration to which he thus subscribes is as follows:

FORM OF DECLARATION.

Do you now, at the close of the examination in arithmetic (etc., as the case may be), conscientiously declare that, you had no knowledge of the questions to be proposed, that you have neither given to any other candidate nor received from any source explanations or other aid in answering any of them and that you have not spent more than the allowed time. If so, write *in the next line after the end of your set of answers* near the right side of the paper, the words,

"I do so declare."

and underneath, *subscribe your name.*

8) All papers which fall below the required standard will be returned to the candidate. For those accepted, pass cards, certifying such proficiency, will be issued, and when all the subjects are completed, the certificate provided for in article 12 will be sent.

9) Candidates may offer at any trial one or more of the subjects required, and the subjects passed at such trial will be placed to their credit on the records of the Regents. In like manner, subjects passed in the regular Regents' examinations in the academies will be allowed and credited to candidates. Should a candidate allow an interval of five years to elapse without passing an additional subject, he will be deemed to have relinquished his candidacy, and will be dropped from the records.

10) Examinations in the subjects required by the above law, also form a part of the system established by the Regents and conducted in the 308 academical institutions under their visitation throughout the State. The dates for the current academic year are November 18-22, 1889; January 20-24, 1890; March 3-7, 1890; June 9-13, 1890.

11) While candidates will find the special examinations better adapted to their purpose, they may enter the examinations held in the academies; *provided* in all cases, that they make application to the principal at least two weeks in advance, and pass the examinations in the several subjects at the same time and under the same regulations, as the candidates in attendance at such academies; and *provided*, that they pay to such academies, a fee of one dollar for each subject entered for examination. The answer-papers of persons so examined will be reviewed at the Regents' office in the same order as those of pupils in regular attendance, but they will lose no time by necessary delay at this office, if their papers are satisfactory.

[12] Whenever all the subjects required have been passed by a candidate, and he has mailed to the commissioner, at Albany, a claim specifying when and where each subject was passed, the Regents will grant him a special certificate, known as the *Medical Student's Certificate*. This certificate is to be signed by the commissioner or principal conducting the examination. *It will not be issued to pupils in regular attendance at an academy, but only to those who have finished their academic course and are actually entering upon the study of medicine.*

13) The above instructions are subject to such changes as may from time to time be deemed necessary.

EDWARD I. DEVLIN,
Commissioner.

MELVIL DEWEY,
Secretary.

August 20, 1889.

The requirement of such examinations seems to meet with hearty approval by the profession, and it is hoped that it will accomplish all that was intended in the Act. The total number of candidates for examinations, preparatory to the study of medicine, examined since the passage of the law, in June, 1889, up to January 1, 1890, is 51. These candidates presented 268 papers in the different branches of which 205 were passed and 63 rejected; 28 certificates (medical student's) have been issued thus far. Medical students may enter the examinations appointed to be held three times every year, at each of the 308 academies and high schools of the state, under visitation of the regents; and in addition to this, provision will be made for special free examinations for medical students.—(Letter from Assistant Secretary A. B. Watkins.)

NOTE:—I regret to notice that an effort is now being made in the legislature to repeal the law. In some minor matters the law should be amended, but it should not be repealed. If the preliminary examination required by the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York City, was adopted and enforced by all medical colleges in that state, there would be no necessity for this law. A number of the colleges in this state, simply for gain, have no preliminary requirements for admission.—J. H. R.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

(*Medical Department of Columbia College.*) §

NEW YORK CITY. JOHN G. CURTIS, M. D., Secretary, 437 West 59th street.

ORGANIZED in 1807, by the regents of the University of the State of New York, as their medical department, under the name of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York. The institution was connected with the Columbia College for a short period in 1814, and became permanently connected with it in 1860, when the Medical Department of Columbia College was added to the original title. The original Medical Department of Columbia College was organized in 1767; it was suspended during the war of the Revolution, and became extinct in 1813. The first class was graduated by this college in 1811. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, one adjunct professor, seven clinical professors, three clinical lecturers, one demonstrator, seven assistants to chairs, two instructors in histology, one director of laboratory, nine chiefs of clinics and forty clinical assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90 began October 1, 1889, and will end June 15, 1890. Instruction consists of didactic lectures with demonstrations, clinical teaching, recitations, and practical teaching in subjects involving manipulation. Clinics at hospitals and dispensaries free to matriculates, and optional. Many special courses, fees varying from \$12 to \$25. A three-years' graded course is required.

Instruction embraces: First year—Didactic lectures in: 1) anatomy; 2) physiology; 3) physics and chemistry. Practical work in: 1) dissection; 2) normal histology; 3) physiological and medical chemistry. Second year—Didactic lectures in: 1) anatomy; 2) physiology; 3) physics and chemistry; 4) materia medica and therapeutics, including hygiene; 5) pathology and practical medicine; 6) principles and practice of surgery; 7) obstetrics and gynecology. Dissection—Clinical lectures at the Vanderbilt clinic in: 1) general medicine; 2) general surgery. Practical clinical work in: 1) general medicine; 2) general surgery. Third year—Didactic lectures in: 1) materia medica and therapeutics, including hygiene; 2) pathology and practical medicine; 3) principles and practice of surgery; 4) obstetrics and gynecology; 5) ophthalmology. Clinical lectures at the Vanderbilt clinic in: 1) diseases of the mind and nervous system; 2) gynecology; 3) diseases of children; 4) genito-urinary diseases, including syphilis; 5) diseases of the skin; 6) diseases of the throat; 7) diseases of the eye; 8) diseases of the ear. Practical clinical work in the eight subjects enumerated immediately above under the head of "clinical lectures," and in obstetrics. Practical work in pathology and pathological histology.

REQUIREMENTS: Examinations for admission will be held June 20 and September 29, 1890. For the session of 1888-89, and thereafter, persons who seek to matriculate at this college for the first time, are required to undergo examinations for admission, with the following exceptions, viz: 1) applicants who declare themselves not to be candidates for the degree of M. D. from this college; 2) applicants who present certificates of having been successful at examinations for admission to the School of Arts or School of Mines of Columbia College; 3) applicants who present diplomas or certificates of graduation in arts, philosophy, science, or medicine, from recognized colleges or schools of science; 4) applicants who present certificates from recognized colleges or schools of

science, and from the regents of the University of the State of New York, to the effect that they have studied satisfactorily any or all the subjects required for admission to this college, are admitted without examination in the subjects so certified to. The examinations for admission are in writing, and in the following subjects, namely: 1) English—The writing of a composition, in the form of a letter of not less than three hundred words, the subject to be announced at the time of the English examination. 2) Latin—At the option of the candidate, either *a*) the translation into English of a short passage of average difficulty from one of the first four books of Caesar's "Commentaries on the Gallic War," and the answering of elementary questions relating to the grammar of the passage; or, *b*) the translation of and questions upon (as above) a short passage of average difficulty from the "Jugurtha" of Sallust; or, *c*) requirements as for (*b*), but the passage from the "Catilina" of Sallust; 3) Arithmetic—Prime and composite numbers, factors, divisors, and multipliers; proportion; decimals, including percentage, simple and compound interest, and discount, but not the technical parts of commercial arithmetic; compound numbers and the metric system—the necessary tables and data being given on the papers; 4) Algebra—definitions and notation; entire quantities; fractions; simple equations; as treated in the first two sections of Robinson's "New Elementary Algebra," or its equivalent; 5) Plane geometry: Book I of Wentworth's "Elements of geometry," or its equivalent. According to the results of his examinations, each candidate is either *a*) admitted unconditionally; or, *b*) admitted conditionally; or, *c*) rejected. A candidate who has passed a satisfactory examination in each of the five branches is admitted unconditionally. A candidate who has passed a satisfactory examination in each of three out of the five branches is admitted conditionally. A candidate who has failed in three out of the five branches is rejected; but proper consideration is shown to candidates whose mother-tongue is not English. A person rejected, or "conditioned", in any branch or branches, is eligible for re-examination at any regular subsequent semi-annual examination, but at no other time, except by special vote of the authorities. No person admitted conditionally is permitted to appear for examination at this college in any one of the eight branches of medical study, until he shall have been re-examined successfully, at this college, in all the "entrance" branches in which he shall have been "conditioned;" except by special vote of the authorities.

For graduation: I.—A. Candidates who are not already graduates in medicine of recognized institutions must have pursued the regular three years' curriculum at this college; or, the regular curriculum of the second and third years at this college, and such a course at some other medical school as shall have been recognized by the faculty as an equivalent for the first year's curriculum at this college. No course at another medical school will be so recognized, which shall have been begun during the same calendar year as that in which the student who shall have attended it shall have entered this college. B. Graduates in medicine of recognized institutions must have pursued at this college at least the regular curriculum of the third year. II.—All candidates, whether already graduates in medicine or not, must pass at this college examinations satisfactory to the faculty in 1) anatomy; 2) physiology; 3) physics and chemistry; 4) materia medica and therapeutics, including hygiene; 5) pathology and practical medicine; 6) principles and practice of surgery; 7) obstetrics and gynecology; 8) clinical studies. III.—Candidates must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and of having attained the age of twenty-one years. IV.—Candidates must have studied medicine thirty-six months under the direction of a regular practitioner or practitioners of medicine. The three years of medical study with a preceptor include the time spent in attendance upon medical schools, and must be exclusive of any time spent as an undergraduate at a non-medical institution; but the two years' course styled "Preparatory to the Study of Medicine," at the Cornell University, the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College, or the Johns Hopkins University, the College of New Jersey, or the University of Wisconsin, is accepted in place of six months' study with a preceptor, in the case of a student who afterwards attends three sessions at this college. The phrase "regular practitioner or practitioners" is used in the sense commonly understood in the medical profession. Certificates of preceptorship from eclectic, homeopathic, or other so-called "irregular" practitioners will not be received, even if such practitioners be graduates of regular medical schools. The examinations for the degree of Doctor of Medicine are in writing, and are held twice a year, viz: 1) immediately after the close of the lectures of the college year in June; 2) during the early part of October. According to the merits of his examinations, three results of the latter are possible in the case of a candidate for the degree of M. D.: 1. He is "passed" when his examinations have been satisfactory in each and all of the eight principal branches of medical teaching. 2. He is "conditioned" when the average merit of his eight examinations has been satisfactory, while in one or more branches he has been found deficient. In this case the candidate can proceed to his degree only on the condition that he first pass a re-examination in the deficient branch or branches, not sooner than at the next regular examination. 3. He is "rejected" when the average merit of his eight examinations has been unsatisfactory; *in this case the candidate must be re-examined in all the eight branches.*

FEEs: First year—Matriculation, \$5; fee for all the required exercises of the year, \$150; anatomical material, \$1 each part. Second year—Matriculation, \$5; fee for all the required exercises of the year, \$150; anatomical material, \$1 each part. Third year—Matriculation, \$5; fee for all the required exercises of the year, \$150; graduation fee, \$30; fees for special students, \$10 to \$25 per branch.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	513	117	22.8
1880-81	555	120	21.6
1881-82	547	115	21.
1882-83	543	125	23.
1883-84	505	105	20.7
1884-85	439	134	30.5
1885-86	458	97	21.1
1886-87	543	106	19.5
1887-88	755	115	15.2
1888-89	676*	166	24.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 21.6.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

FAIRFIELD, N. Y.

ORGANIZED in 1812.—Extinct since 1840. During its existence it afforded instruction to 3123 students, and graduated 589.

NEW MEDICAL INSTITUTION.

(*Medical Department of Queen's College, New Jersey.*)

NEW YORK CITY.

ORGANIZED in 1814; suspended in 1816. In 1826 the Medical Institution was revived, under the auspices of Rutgers's (formerly Queen's) College, N. J., but became extinct in 1830. It is probable that the diplomas issued after its revival were illegal.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

NEW YORK CITY.

ORGANIZED under the auspices of the New York County Medical Society in 1831.

NEW YORK REFORMED MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(*Eclectic.*)

NEW YORK CITY.

ORGANIZED in 1836.—Extinct, 1838.

AUBURN MEDICAL SCHOOL.

AUBURN, N. Y.

EXTINCT.—Date of organization and extinction unknown.

ALBANY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(*Medical Department of Union University.*)

ALBANY, N. Y. WILLIS G. TUCKER, M. D., Registrar, 4 Lancaster street.

ORGANIZED in 1838. Incorporated and graduated its first class in 1839. It became connected with the Union University in 1873, when the present title was assumed.

The faculty embraces twelve professors, one adjunct professor, one demonstrator and eight assistants to chairs.

*Not including thirty-three graduates who matriculated.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular graduating session of 1889-90 began September 24, 1889, and will close March 19, 1890. Written examinations are held monthly; clinics at hospitals and dispensary. A three years' graded course is substantially required for graduation.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, histology, toxicology, orthopaedics, medical jurisprudence, dermatology, psychological medicine, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of children, diseases of the nose, throat and chest, and diseases of the nervous system.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Graduates from recognized colleges, scientific schools or medical institutions, and students presenting certificates of competency from the censors of the medical society of the county from which they come will not be required to pass the preliminary examination on joining the school. All others will be required to pass the examinations by a page written at the time, of which the orthography, grammatical construction and penmanship will be considered, and in arithmetic grammar, geography and the elements of natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) "three years' graded course in this college or the equivalent of the first two courses elsewhere and the last in this college," except as hereafter provided; 5) thesis; 6) "satisfactory examination in the several branches of medicine and surgery; final examination being conducted chiefly in writing." Regular and punctual attendance is required.

The proviso above referred to is as follows: "1) That graduates of recognized literary colleges, scientific schools or colleges of pharmacy will be allowed to present themselves for graduation at the end of their second full course if all other requirements for graduation are fulfilled; 2) that students desiring to enter the second year class may do so if they successfully pass an examination in anatomy, materia medica, chemistry and physiology, and are deemed competent so to enter; and 3) that students who have attended a full course of lectures in this college or elsewhere may enter the senior class on passing a satisfactory entrance examination in all the departments. Students entering the second year class, in either instance as above provided, must attend the full course of lectures each year, and are examined in all the branches at the end of their second course. Students entering the senior class as above provided must attend the full course of lectures, and are examined in all the branches at its close."

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$100; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$25; laboratory, \$10; perpetual ticket, \$150.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	178	46	25.8
1880-81	172	58	33.7
1881-82	170	54	31.7
1882-83	157	51	32.5
1883-84	149	43	28.8
1884-85	142	33	23.2
1885-86	142	40	28.1
1886-87	144	37	25.6
1887-88	132	37	28.
1888-89	136	41	30.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 23.9.

GENEVA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

GENEVA, N. Y.

ORGANIZED in 1839. Extinct. Merged into the College of Medicine of Syracuse University in 1872—which see.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

University Medical College.

NEW YORK CITY. CHARLES INSLEE PARDEE, M. D., Dean, 410 E. Twenty-sixth street.

ORGANIZED in 1841. First class was graduated in 1842. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces ten professors, six clinical professors, four adjunct professors, twelve instructors, one demonstrator, eleven clinical assistants and eight lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year is divided into three sessions; a preliminary term, which began September 25, 1889, and continued until October 2; the regular winter course then began, and will continue to the 25th of March, 1890, to be followed by a spring session of ten weeks immediately thereafter. Instruction consists of didactic and clinical lectures, recitations, practical demonstrations of subjects involving manipulation and practice at the bedside and in the laboratories.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry and physics, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, orthopedic surgery, dermatology, mental diseases, bacteriology and psychology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) "two winter sessions of lectures;" 4) three years' study; 5) one course of practical anatomy; 6) satisfactory written examinations on surgery, chemistry, practice of medicine, materia medica, anatomy, physiology and obstetrics. Rejected candidates will not be permitted to apply for a re-examination for one year. Honorary degrees are not granted. Two commencements take place annually, at either of which the candidates who have complied with the above requirements may graduate; the first is at the close of the winter, the second, at the close of the spring session.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$140; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30; private instruction in practical branches, averaging \$12 per course; single tickets \$20 each branch.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	606	205	33.6
1880-81	623	200	32.1
1881-82	575	213	37.
1882-83	528	163	30.8
1883-84	526	164	31.1
1884-85	533	175	32.8
1885-86	547	173	31.6
1886-87	605	151	24.9
1887-88	634	163	25.7
1888-89	606*	179	29.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 30.8.

REMARKS: "With a view to the final establishment of a systematic graduated scheme of tuition students who have attended two full courses of lectures, and who have completed two years of study, may be admitted to a special examination in chemistry, anatomy and physiology, and, if successful, will be examined at the end of the next winter session on practice, materia medica, and therapeutics surgery and obstetrics."

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y. CHARLES CARY, M. D., Secretary, 340 Delaware avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1846. First class was graduated in 1847. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eight professors, seven clinical professors, one demonstrator, one lecturer and one pathologist. The spring faculty consists of nine lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular term of 1889-90 began September 23, 1889, and will continue six months. The spring course begins the first Monday after commencement, and continues eight weeks. The course of instruction includes scholastic and clinical teaching, with systematic recitations and special instructions. A three years' graded course is recommended, but not required. Women admitted upon same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, clinical medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, ophthalmology and otology, psychological medicine, dermatology and microscopy, genito-urinary and venereal diseases, nervous diseases, diseases of children, orthopedic surgery and laryngology, and clinical surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"A certificate from the student's preceptor, of his moral character, and that he is duly entered and properly qualified to study medicine and is at least 18 years of age, must be presented, on matriculating. The responsibility of sufficient preliminary education rests, of necessity, with the private instructor. No matriculation examination is held. Persons purposing to practice where a matriculation examination is required, may, on matriculating, pass a preliminary examination and receive a certificate thereof."

* Not including twenty-three graduates who matriculated.

With the opening of the session of 1890-91, candidates for admission will be required to present evidence of graduation from a literary college, scientific or high school. Failing in this, a preliminary examination will be necessary in the branches of a good English education, including natural philosophy.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) "dissection of the lateral half of the subject, either here or elsewhere;" 5) two full courses of lectures; 6) satisfactory examination in the several departments; 7) thesis; 8) one laboratory course in pathology and chemistry.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$100; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$25; chemical and pathological laboratory, obligatory, \$5 each branch; perpetual ticket, \$150.

STUDENTS. Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	138	53	38.3
1880-81	154	48	31.1
1881-82	172	65	37.8
1882-83	178	57	32.
1883-84	155	62	40.
1884-85	134	48	35.8
1885-86	132	43	32.5
1886-87	160	50	31.2
1887-88	168	44	26.1
1888-89	189	46	24.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 32.6.

ROCHESTER ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ORGANIZED in 1848. Lectures delivered during three or four sessions.—Extinct, 1852.

CENTRAL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF NEW YORK.

(*Eclectic.*)

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

ORGANIZED in 1848.—Extinct, 1855.

SYRACUSE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(*Eclectic.*)

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

ORGANIZED in 1849.—Extinct, 1855.

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE.

NEW YORK CITY.

ORGANIZED in 1852. The last session was held in 1863-64.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK CITY.

EXTINCT.

EXCELSIOR MEDICAL COLLEGE.

NEW YORK CITY.

EXTINCT.

METROPOLITAN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Eclectic.)

NEW YORK CITY.

ORGANIZED in 1852; incorporated March, 1857; charter repealed April 12, 1862.—Extinct.

HYGIEIO-THERAPEUTIC COLLEGE OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK CITY.

CHARTERED, 1856.—Extinct, 1866.

LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. J. H. RAYMOND, M. D., Secretary of the Faculty, Henry street, between Pacific and Amity streets.

INCORPORATED in 1858. First class was graduated in 1860; classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

Faculty embraces ten professors. There are eight professors of special subjects, one demonstrator of anatomy, and sixteen assistants to the various chairs; ten lecturers attend during the reading and recitation term.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year is divided into a regular term and a reading term; the former for the session of 1889-90, began September 25, 1889, and continues until March 12, 1890. The reading term will begin March 14, 1890, and end June 6, 1890. A graded course, extending over two collegiate years of nine months each, is recommended, but not required; fifty per cent. of the entire class have taken this course for the past six years. It is also recommended, that where possible the student spend three years at college work.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, laryngology, toxicology, ophthalmology, and otology, diseases of children, dermatology, diseases of the mind and nervous system, and genito-urinary diseases, histology, clinical medicine and clinical surgery, bacteriology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years, study; 4) two full courses of lectures, not completed in the same twelve months; 5) practical anatomy, to the extent of having dissected each region of the body; 6) one course of practical chemistry and urine analysis; 7) one practical laboratory course in normal and pathological histology; 8) pass satisfactory examinations in chemistry and urine analysis, histology, anatomy, and pathological anatomy, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, gynecology, obstetrics, surgery, operative and clinical surgery and practice of medicine.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; chemical laboratory, \$10; Hoagland pathological laboratory, \$10; lectures, \$100; reading term, \$40; graduation, \$25; single tickets, \$10 to \$17, each branch.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	118	43	36.5
1880-81	141	51	36.1
1881-82	159	61	38.3
1882-83	154	51	33.4
1883-84	122	37	30.3
1884-85	119	47	39.4
1885-86	109	49	44.9
1886-87	99	30	30.3
1887-88	134	36	26.8
1888-89	143*	46	32.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 34.7.

* Not including seven graduates who matriculated.

NEW YORK HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

NEW YORK CITY. L. L. DANFORTH, M. D., Secretary, 149 W. Forty-fourth street.

ORGANIZED in 1860. The first class was graduated in 1861. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces twenty-two professors, two assistant professors, three lecturers, five clinical assistants, and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90 opened October 2, 1889, and terminates April 13, 1890. The course of instruction is graded, and provision is made for three classes of students—a junior, a middle and a senior class.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry and toxicology, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, hygiene and sanitary science, diseases of the heart and lungs, diseases of children, laryngology and rhinology, mental and nervous diseases, ophthalmology and otology, orthopedic surgery, dermatology and genito-urinary diseases, histology, microscopy, diseases of the kidney, pharmaceutics, and laboratory drill.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students must present credible certificates of good moral character and a diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate, or certificate of having passed the entrance examination to any respectable literary college. Lacking this, he must pass a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including English grammar, rhetoric, spelling, etc., as shown in written examinations, arithmetic as far as square root, U. S. history, geography, elementary physics or natural philosophy, as given in Prof. Balfour Stewart's Science Primer (Physics)."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) three full courses of lectures; 5) one course of practical anatomy; 6) satisfactory examination in each department.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$100; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	128	33	25.8
1880-81	165	54	32.7
1881-82	146	36	24.6
1882-83	145	47	32.4
1883-84	153	53	34.6
1884-85	130	40	30.7
1885-86	138	41	29.7
1886-87	141	46	32.6
1887-88	133	38	28.6
1888-89	127*	37	29.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 30.9.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

NEW YORK CITY. AUSTIN FLINT, M. D., LL. D., Secretary of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1861. First class was graduated in 1862. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eleven professors, seven professors of special departments, two lecturers, two demonstrators, twenty-four assistants to chairs, and three prosectors. Members of the faculty and others, to the number of twenty-three, give instruction during the spring term.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year is divided into two sessions. The winter session of 1889-90 began September 25, 1889, and will close about the middle of March, 1890. The spring session will begin the latter part of March, 1890, and continue until the middle of June. Attendance upon three courses of lectures is recommended, but not required, and provision is made for the examination of those pursuing this plan. Hospital clinics are numerous. Regular weekly quizzes are held by members of the faculty upon the subjects of the lectures; these examinations are confined to candidates for graduation.

* Not including two graduates who matriculated.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, orthopedic surgery, ophthalmology and otology, cutaneous and genito-urinary diseases, diseases of children, toxicology, diseases of the throat, diseases of the mind and nervous system. Private courses on practical subjects are given by the faculty and instructors; average fee, \$20.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—None, except for those who expect to present their tickets or diplomas for recognition in Great Britain. For such, a special matriculation examination is provided, upon the following subjects: English language, including grammar and composition; arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions; algebra, including simple equations; geometry, first two books of Euclid; Latin, translation and grammar. In addition to the above, one of the following optional studies is required: Greek, French, German or natural philosophy, including mechanics, hydrostatics and pneumatics; text-books: Latin—Caesar (*De Bello Gallico*), first two books; natural philosophy—Peek's, Ganot's or Parker's Philosophy; Greek—first chapter of St. John's Gospel; French—first chapter of *Télémaque*, or Charles XII; German—Adler's Reader, first part. From those who expect to practice only in this country this examination is not required. "It is assumed that preceptors sending students to the college have satisfied themselves that their pupils have received proper preliminary education, and the college does not require a matriculating examination; but students who intend to practice in States in which the laws require a preliminary examination for those not provided with literary degrees or other evidences of scholarship as one of the conditions for a license to practice medicine, may pass the required preliminary examination at the college, and will receive a certificate of having passed such examination from the secretary."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) proper testimonials of character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory examination in each of the seven departments of instruction, viz: practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, materia medica and therapeutics, physiology, anatomy and chemistry—the examinations upon practice of medicine and surgery include diseases of the nervous system, pathological anatomy, ophthalmology and otology, genito-urinary surgery, syphilology and dermatology; 6) one course of practical anatomy; 7) one course of normal and pathological histology and microscopical examination of urine.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$140; demonstrator, \$10; pathological laboratory, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	502	142	28.3
1880-81	379	118	31.1
1881-82	480	163	34—
1882-83	467	167	35.7
1883-84	434	149	34.3
1884-85	365	134	36.7
1885-86	386	139	36+
1886-87	401	134	33.4
1887-88	365	144	39.4
1888-89	409*	138	33.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 34+.

REMARKS: Examinations for the degree are held at the close of the winter session only. Graduates of other accredited colleges are examined in all the departments, the same as undergraduates, and must fulfill all the requirements demanded of undergraduates. The faculty will not grant a degree to any graduate of three or more years' standing who does not exhibit to the secretary a certificate of membership in some regular medical society. This rule is invariable.

Names of matriculates not given in announcement.

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

(*Homeopathic.*)

NEW YORK CITY. PHOEBE J. B. WAIT, M. D., Dean, 9th ave. and 34th street.

ORGANIZED in 1863. First class was graduated in 1864. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces fifteen professors, two adjunct professors, one lecturer, and a demonstrator.

* Not including thirty-one graduates who matriculated.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular session of 1889-90 began October 1, 1889, and continues twenty-six weeks. The curriculum of studies extends over a three-years' graded course, and is arranged as follows: "First year—theoretical and inorganic chemistry, physiology, general and descriptive anatomy, histology, hygiene—dissections will be obligatory on all students of this year.—Second year—organic chemistry with toxicology, histology, pathological anatomy, physiology, anatomy, hygiene, materia medica, surgery, gynecology, diseases of children, obstetrics, pathology and practice of medicine. Students of this year are expected to finish their dissections to the satisfaction of the professor of anatomy; they will also be required to attend the lectures on ophthalmology and otology, diseases of the chest, medical jurisprudence and mental and nervous diseases, but will not be subject to quizzes in these branches. Third year—continuation of pathology and practice of medicine, materia medica, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, surgery, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of the chest, medical jurisprudence, pathological anatomy, mental and nervous diseases. During the year students are required to attend the various clinics of the college. Each student will also be required to take charge of obstetrical cases." Actual attendance on lectures is required.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Applicants for matriculation are required to give satisfactory testimony of moral character, together with proof of having arrived at the age of eighteen years; they must present a certificate of graduation from some reputable school, or pass an examination in the English branches."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three full years' study; 3) three complete courses of lectures; 4) thesis; 5) satisfactory examinations both before the faculty and the board of censors.

FEES: Matriculation, paid but once, \$5; lectures, per session, \$75; demonstrator, \$10; demonstration in histology, \$5; graduation, \$30; single tickets, \$15, each branch.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	—	7	—
1880-81	—	5	—
1881-82	—	10	—
1882-83	—	8	—
1883-84	—	8	—
1884-85	30	13	43.3
1885-86	39	13	33.3
1886-87	27	10	37+
1887-88	42	9	24.4
1888-89	32	5	15.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past five years, 29.4.

Names of matriculates not given in announcement.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK CITY. GEORGE W. BOSKOWITZ, M. D., Dean, 239 East Fourteenth street.

ORGANIZED in 1865. The first class was graduated in 1866; classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty consists of eight professors, eleven lecturers, one instructor and one assistant to chair of chemistry.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The twenty-eighth annual session began September 17, 1889, and will continue six months; clinics in hospital and dispensary. Women admitted upon the same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, diseases of the eye, ear, throat, and skin, nervous diseases and insanity, hygiene, electro-therapeutics, histology, pharmacy, medical and surgical clinics.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Candidates for matriculation must be at least eighteen years old, and must present satisfactory testimonials of moral character from former instructors or physicians in good standing. As evidence that he has had a sufficient preliminary education, each candidate must present proof that he has passed the matriculation examination of some scientific, literary or professional college in good standing; or present testimonials from the proper officer that he has pursued the course at some high school, academy or preparatory school, approved by the faculty."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three years' study under the supervision of a reputable physician; 3) two full terms of instruction; 4) a thesis on some medical subject.

FEES: Matrieculation, \$5; lectures, \$100; demonstrator, \$10; analytical chemistry, \$5; pathological laboratory, \$5; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Pereent.
1879-80	143	32	22.3
1880-81	215	64	29.7
1881-82	146	50	34.2
1882-83	131	37	28.2
1883-84	96	19	19.7
1884-85	45	11	24.4
1885-86	74	15	20.2
1886-87	92	15	16.3
1887-88	58	11	18.9
1888-89	75*	12	16.

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 24.7.

NOTE:—With the session of 1890-91 a graded course will be inaugurated, and three years' attendance required.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

(Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of N. Y.) Incorporated April 24, 1865. Charter revoked about 1880.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE NEW YORK INFIRMARY.

NEW YORK CITY. EMILY BLACKWELL, M. D., Dean, 128 Second avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1868. First class was graduated in 1870. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces six professors, four clinical professors, five lecturers, one lecturer adjunct, two demonstrators and nine instructors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: "The college year is divided into two terms of four months each, and half of the studies appropriate to the year are allotted to each of these terms. The first term lasts from October 1 to January 25. The second from January 27 to May 15. The course of study required to render a student eligible for graduation covers three college years. Those students who wish to do so, may, however, divide the second of their three years into two, thus completing their course in four years.

Division of studies: "First year—Anatomy, chemistry, physiology, materia medica and histology; students will also dissect and work in the pharmaceutical, chemical and histological laboratories. Second year—Anatomy, physiology, pathological anatomy, practice, surgery, obstetrics, therapeutics and hygiene. Third year—Practice, pathological anatomy, surgery, gynecology, obstetrics and therapeutics; clinical instruction in diseases of children, eye and ear, the nervous system, and orthopaedics. During this year each student enjoys the privilege of attending upon ten cases of obstetrics in the infirmary wards; of witnessing operations at the infirmary, as also at other hospitals in the city, and may listen to the clinical lectures at Bellevue." Each professor quizzes on his own lectures, and an instructor is attached to each chair to assist in quizzing.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—Students entering the graded college course, unless they bring a diploma from some recognized literary school, will be required to pass a preliminary examination, October 1st or February 1st, in the following branches: 1. Orthography, English composition and penmanship, by means of a page written at the time and place of examination. 2. Definitions and synonyms as found in "The Scholar's Companion." 3. Latin, through declensions and conjugations. 4. Arithmetic in denominate numbers, fractions, proportion, percentage and the roots. 5. Algebra, Davies' Elementary, through simple equations. 6. Geometry, Davies' Legendre, first and second books. 7) Botany, physics and chemistry, as found in "Science Primers," edited by Profs. Huxley, Roscoe and Balfour Stewart. A competent knowledge of German or French will be received in place of Latin or mathematics at the option of the candidate.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) must give evidence of having studied medicine during three years, have spent at least one continuous year at this school (if only one this must be the last year); 4) a thesis on some medical subject; 5) satisfactory examinations before the faculty and the board of examiners will also be required.

* Not including one graduate who matriculated.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; professor's tickets, \$60 first year, \$105 second year, \$45 third; demonstrator's, \$10 first and second year, each; laboratory fees, \$24 first year; \$5 second; material, \$10 first year; practical obstetrics \$5, operative surgery \$5, clinical fee \$10, reading room, 50 cents per year; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	—	11	—
1880-81	60	8	13.3
1881-82	49	10	20.4
1882-83	40	5	12.5
1883-84	40	9	22.5
1884-85	33	11	33.3
1885-86	34	8	23.5
1886-87	42	8	19+
1887-88	52	4	7.6
1888-89	68	10	14.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, 17.4.

NEW YORK FREE MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

NEW YORK CITY.

ORGANIZED In 1871.—Extinct, 1877.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE OF SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY.

SYRACUSE, N. Y. W. H. DUNLAP, M. D., Registrar, 408 East Genesee street.

ORGANIZED in 1872, as the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Syracuse University. In 1875 assumed its present title. The Geneva Medical College, organized in 1836, was merged into this institution. The first class was graduated in 1873. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, five lecturers and six instructors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The college year begins the first Tuesday in October and ends on the second Tuesday in June. Attendance at college during a three years' graded course is recommended, but not absolutely required. Students are divided into three classes, according to their proficiency and time of study. Studies—"First year: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology and botany. Second year: anatomy, physiology, medical chemistry, materia medica, surgery, practice and clinics. Third year: therapeutics, practice surgery, obstetrics, pediatrics, pathology, gynecology, forensic and state medicine, ophthalmology, dermatology and clinics." Women admitted upon the same terms as men.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—All students who join the school for the regular course are required to exhibit evidence of possessing a fair preliminary education. Graduates of recognized colleges, scientific schools, academies, or like institutions, or those who are able to present certificates from such institutions certifying to their proficiency in the preliminary studies, are not required to pass the entrance examinations. All others will be required to pass an examination in 1) Arithmetic—entire—including the metric system; but not the technical parts of commercial arithmetic; 2) Algebra through simple equations, as treated in Wentworth's complete algebra, or its equivalent; 3) Geometry, first book of Wentworth's "Elements of Geometry," or its equivalent; 4) English grammar; 5) natural philosophy, Dr. J. D. Steele's text book, or its equivalent; 6) composition; every applicant will be required to write a letter of not less than three hundred words; the subject will be announced at the examination; the orthography, construction and penmanship will be factors for consideration; 7) Latin: the translation of a passage selected from one of the first four books of "Caesar's Commentaries," and questions relating to the grammar of the passage; an equivalent from another Latin author may be substituted if desired. [Arrangements have recently been made by which candidates not prepared in Latin will receive instruction in this language, without extra expense and without interfering with their medical studies.] These examinations are in writing.

Regent's certificates are accepted for the studies which they cover. Candidates who pass all of the seven requirements for entrance are admitted unconditionally. Those who pass in four out of the seven subjects are admitted conditionally. Candidates who are conditioned are allowed to enter the classes with the other students, but cannot appear for the annual examinations until they have passed in the studies in which they were conditioned. Candidates rejected or conditioned can be re-examined at any of the June annual examinations by giving due notice to the Registrar of the intention to do so, or, without notice, at the yearly entrance examinations in October.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study, the last of which, at least, must have been spent in this school; 4) satisfactory examinations, by the faculty and the board of college censors.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures for the year, \$80; anatomical laboratory, \$5; graduation, \$25; single tickets, \$18 each branch, per term.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	51	6	11.7
1880-81	60	20	33.3
1881-82	45	11	24.4
1882-83	44	12	27.2
1883-84	46	11	23.9
1884-85	38	11	29.
1885-86	41	11	26.8
1886-87	37	9	24.3
1887-88	20	9	45.
1888-89	39	4	10.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 24.7.

UNITED STATES MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(*Eclectic.*)

NEW YORK CITY.

ORGANIZED in 1878 in a manner which has since been declared illegal by the State Supreme Court.—Extinct since 1882. Diplomas not recognized.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y. Extinct.

ORGANIZED in 1879, in a manner which has been decided illegal by the Supreme Court of the State. The first class was graduated in 1880. No class graduated in 1882. Diplomas not recognized.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF NIAGARA UNIVERSITY.

BUFFALO, N. Y. A. A. HUBBELL, M. D., Secretary, 212 Franklin street.

ORGANIZED in 1883. The faculty embraces twelve professors, five lecturers, one demonstrator, one adjunct professor and four assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The seventh regular course of lectures began September 18, 1889, and will continue until April 15, 1890. The time of study required is three years, including three full terms of medical lectures of six months each, and an extension to four years is recommended.

Division of studies: First year—general chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, histology, anatomy, physiology, dissections, laboratory work. Examinations at the end of the year in general chemistry, materia medica and pharmacy and in part in anatomy. Second year—medical chemistry, anatomy, physiology, pathology, pharmacology, hygiene, obstetrics, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, dissections, laboratory work, clinics. Examinations at the end of the year in medical chemistry, anatomy, (completed,) physiology (completed), pathology, pharmacology, obstetrics, in part general medicine and general surgery. Third year—therapeutics, surgical anatomy, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, obstetrics, diseases of children, diseases of women, diseases of the eye, ear and throat, diseases of the skin, diseases of the nervous system and insanity, medical jurisprudence, clinical instruction in each department. Examinations at the end of the year for the degree. Students who have attended one full course of lectures elsewhere will be admitted to the second year of this school, after passing examinations of the first years' studies.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students desiring to be admitted to this school must present evidences of a good moral character; they must possess a sufficient knowledge of the fundamental branches of education to enable them to profitably pursue the study of medicine. Candidates not presenting such evidences of preliminary qualifications will be required to pass an examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics or natural philosophy, and in Latin, including Arnold's 'First Latin Book' or its equivalent." Students not possessing the required amount of Latin may enter conditionally "upon their qualifying themselves by the beginning of the second year." Those who have received a collegiate degree, who have passed the matriculatory examination of a recognized college, or who have a certificate covering the required subject from a recognized normal or high school, or other institution, may enter without examination.

For graduation: 1) "must have studied medicine at least three years after the age of sixteen years;" 2) a good moral character; 3) at least three full courses of medical lectures; 4) completion of the curriculum of this school; 5) satisfactory final examinations before the faculty and board of examiners.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$15; perpetual ticket \$165; lectures, \$75; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	13	—	—
1884-85	23	—	—
1885-86	35	6	17.1
1886-87	37	4	10.8
1887-88	49	12	24.4
1888-89	43	8	18.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past four years, 18.2.

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

120 Pearl street, Buffalo, N. Y.

"The instruction at this College and its co-operative regional Colleges, Universities, Academies and institutions of learning, on the American Continent, comprehends every department of learning for which the candidate desires a diploma. Students of all professions or callings of distinction, can matriculate, and have instruction in any department at their home under a special instructor by appointment, or at any of our institutions of learning in the Western Hemisphere, and upon presentation of certificates of proficiency, will be entitled to degrees in their specialty.

Graduates of other colleges, who desire a degree for any specialty, may obtain the same upon presentation of certificates of proficiency. Educated men and women (self made), professors and practitioners in any department of the arts and sciences, will receive their degrees upon passing the required examination, under the laws, rules and regulations of the institution.

Regional professors are appointed in every city, town and village on the American Continent to examine candidates.

FEES: Matriculation ticket, \$5; full course ticket, in any department, including examination, \$50; special examinations at reasonable charges; no fees are charged for diploma; the imposition of such fees is repugnant to Druidic law and usage."

Diplomas not recognized.

THE DRUIDIC BANCHOREION.

120 Pearl street, Buffalo, N. Y.

"An incorporated college for training candidates in literature, philosophy, sciences, arts, law, reformed medicine and all other professions of distinction. Degrees granted to those furnishing evidence of proficiency for any specialty. The medical staff is composed of skillful physicians, surgeons and specialists.

No fees are charged for diploma; the imposition of such fees is repugnant to Druidic law and usage."

Two diplomas of this institution were offered to the Board of Medical Examiners of Montana, for the purpose of obtaining license to practice medicine, but were not accepted.

The rector of both these institutions is a graduate of the Druidic University, of Lewiston, Maine, in 1886, an institution whose charter was annulled by the Legislature of that State for irregularities in granting diplomas. He is also the proprietor and physician of the Medical and Surgical Institute and Sanitarium, located at 120 Pearl street, Buffalo.

NOTE:—In the exposure made by the Boston Herald of the work of Dr. Bradbury, of Nashua, N. H., who was fined and imprisoned for using the mails fraudulently, in connection with obtaining diplomas, allusion is made "to an institution in the state of New York from which he could obtain the desired article."

Diplomas not recognized.

NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, N. C. W. J. H. BELLAMY, M. D., Secretary.

INCORPORATED 1859. The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina is a body separate and distinct from the State Board of Health—its duty being to examine all applicants for license to practice medicine or surgery, or any of the branches thereof, in the State. It is composed of seven members, who are elected by the State Medical Society, and who serve for a period of six years. Its powers are derived from acts of the Legislature, which have been amended at different times since the year 1859, when the first act creating a Board of Medical Examiners was passed. No penalty originally attached to the failure to comply with the provisions of the act, except inability to collect a medical bill by law. In the year 1885, an amendment was passed fixing the penalty at a minimum of twenty-five or a maximum of one hundred dollars, or imprisonment for each and every offence.

In the year 1888 another amendment was passed, requiring *all* physicians to be registered by the clerk of the Superior Court, and *after the first day of January*, 1890, all persons who *begin* the practice of medicine in North Carolina, must within 30 days after obtaining a license from the board of medical examiners, be registered by the clerk of the Superior Court.

Each applicant for license must give written evidence that he is of good moral character and twenty-one years of age; must submit to a written examination in 1) surgery and surgical pathology and diseases of the eye and ear; 2) chemistry and pharmacy; 3) anatomy; 4) physiology and medical hygiene; 5) materia medica and therapeutics; 6) obstetrics and diseases of women and children; 7) practice of medicine and medical pathology. Applicants must answer seventy per cent. of all the questions satisfactorily.

Temporary licenses may be issued in the interim between the regular annual meetings, by any two members of the Board, to hold good only until the next annual meeting thereafter. The fee for temporary license is \$5; for permanent license, \$10.

The annual meetings are held at the same time and place as those of the State Medical Society. The last meeting was held in April, 1889, in Elizabeth City, N. C. There were sixty-three applicants for license, 46 were licensed. Seventeen (17) were refused license. Of the former 45 were graduates, 1 non-graduate. Of the latter, 15 were graduates, 2 non-graduates. The next annual meeting will be held in Oxford, N. C., May 1890.

Year.	Applicants.	Licensed.	Percent.
1886	63	46	73.
1887	48	34	70.8
1888	53	36	67.9
1889	63	46	73.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

ORGANIZED in 1796. It granted diplomas in former years, and does not now give medical instruction,

EDINBOROUGH MEDICAL COLLEGE.

INCORPORATED, 1868. The college was located in the backwoods of Robeson county, near Lumberton, a small town of five hundred inhabitants. When the only professor (Dr. McLean) died a few years ago, the school became extinct. A number of its diplomas are found in North Carolina and adjoining States.

LEONARD MEDICAL SCHOOL.

(Medical Department of Shaw University.)

RALEIGH, N. C. JAMES McKEE, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1882, for the education of colored students of both sexes. The faculty consists of seven professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90, beginning November 1, 1889, continues five months. Graded course of study, extending over four years.

Order of studies: First year—anatomy, physiology, general chemistry, and materia medica; second year—practical anatomy, medical chemistry, physiology, pathological anatomy, practice of medicine and surgery; third year—therapeutics, obstetrics, theory and practice of medicine and surgery; fourth year—ophthalmology, otology, dermatology, syphilis, laryngology, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of women, diseases of children, operative surgery, forensic medicine.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Applicants must be at least eighteen years of age and will be required to pass a preliminary examination sufficient to show their fitness to enter upon the study of medicine, unless they can furnish a certificate of their previous standing in school from some principal or president of a reputable institution of learning." A literary course of two years' duration, preliminary to the medical course, has been established by the university.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) four years' graded course; 4) dissect the entire cadaver; 5) thesis; 6) satisfactory examination—an average of seventy-five per cent. being required to pass.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$60; graduation, \$10; incidentals, \$3.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	12	—	—
1884-85	17	—	—
1885-86	26	6	23+
1886-87	28	—	—
1887-88	31	5	16.1
1888-89	42	7	16.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, 11.5.

OHIO.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.

(*Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati.*)

CINCINNATI, O. JAMES G. HYNDMAN, M. D., Secretary, 22 W. Ninth street.

ORGANIZED in 1819. The first class was graduated in 1821. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year. In 1858 the Miami Medical College was merged into this institution, and continued in this relation until 1865, when the Miami was re-established. (See Miami Medical College, *infra*.) In 1887 it became the Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati.

The faculty embraces ten professors, fifteen assistants, two adjunct professors, two lecturers and four demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year embraces a winter and a short spring course. The former, for the session of 1889-90, began September 24, 1889, and will close March 1, 1890. The spring course will begin about the middle of March and continue for six weeks. Clinics at hospital and dispensary, and private courses for advanced students and practitioners on special topics in medicine and surgery.

Lectures embrace ophthalmology, otology, anatomy, clinical surgery, materia medica, therapeutics, clinical medicine, theory and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, obstetrics, diseases of children, gynecology, physiology, medical chemistry, clinical laryngology, pathology, dermatology, histology, hygiene, and medical jurisprudence. Daily examinations or quizzes are conducted by the assistants to the respective chairs. No fee is charged for this quiz, and all students are required to attend regularly.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Applicants for admission to the college must bring certificates of good moral character, and must give evidence of at least a good English education, including mathematics and elementary principles of physics. An examination on these subjects, as taught in the common schools, will be conducted by a committee of the faculty. Graduates of a literary or scientific college, high school or academy, gentlemen having a county or State teacher's certificate, or graduates in medicine will be exempt from this examination.

The general demand for a good preliminary education of those about to enter our profession is shown by the recent utterances of the American Medical Association and the enactments of several State boards of health. We desire to call special attention to the fact that in several States the diplomas of such schools as do not require an examination preliminary to entrance are not accepted as qualifying for practice."

For graduation: 1) satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and having attained the age of twenty-one years; 2) satisfactory certificate of having studied medicine for at least three years under a *regular* graduate, or licentiate and practitioner of medicine, in good standing, using the word "regular" in the sense commonly understood in the medical profession. "No candidate shall be eligible for final examination for graduation unless his term of three years' study shall have been completed, or shall expire at a date no later than three months after the close of the final examinations;" 3) at least two full courses of instruction; 4) dissections of at least two regions of the body; 5) clinical instruction (hospital) during each year's attendance; 6) a satisfactory examination in each branch taught in the college.

After the session of 1890-91 four years professional study and three regular courses of lectures will be required as conditions of graduation.

FEES: Professors' tickets, \$75; matriculation ticket, \$5; dissecting ticket (including material,) \$10; practical chemistry (including material), \$10, practical histology (including material), \$10; practical pathology (including material), \$10; hospital ticket, \$5; spring term, \$10; graduation fee, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	304	102	33.5
1879-80	326	103	31.6
1881-82	341	104	30.5
1882-83	302	102	33.7
1883-84	257	100	38.8
1884-85	209	58	27.7
1885-86	210	78	37.1
1886-87	213	71	33.3
1887-88	226	70	30.9
1888-89	243*	86	35.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years reported, 33.2.

WORTHINGTON MEDICAL COLLEGE.—(*Eclectic.*)

(*Medical Department of Ohio University.*)

WORTHINGTON, O.

ORGANIZED in 1832. Removed to Cincinnati in 1843. Classes were graduated in 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837 and 1838. In 1845 the name was changed, and it became the Eclectic Medical Institute. (*Vide infra.*)

CINCINNATI MEDICAL COLLEGE.

CINCINNATI, O.

ORGANIZED in 1834. Merged into the Medical College of Ohio in 1846.

WILLOUGHBY UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

WILLOUGHBY, Lake County, O.

ORGANIZED in 1835. Removed to Columbus in 1846, where one course of lectures was given. In 1847 it became extinct by being merged into Starling Medical College, which see.

PHYSIO-MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(*Cincinnati Literary and Scientific Institute.*)

CINCINNATI, O.

ORGANIZED in 1836. Graduated classes until 1880.—Extinct.

BOTANICO-MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.

CINCINNATI, O.

CHARTERED in 1833.—Extinct in 1850.

AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(*Eclectic.*)

CINCINNATI, O.

ORGANIZED in 1839. Merged into the Eclectic Medical Institute in 1857.

*Not including two graduates who matriculated.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

(Cleveland Medical College, Medical Department of Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University.)

CLEVELAND, O. HUNTER H. POWELL, M. D., Registrar, 467 Prospect St.

ORGANIZED in 1843 as the Cleveland Medical College, Medical Department of Western Reserve College, by Profs. Ackley, Cassels and Delameter of the Willoughby University Medical Department; Prof. Kirtland of Cincinnati and Prof. St. John, Chemist of Western Reserve College at Hudson. Re-organized in 1881 by a union of the faculty of the Cleveland Medical College and a majority of the faculty of the Medical Department of Wooster University, as the Medical Department of Western Reserve University. In March, 1882, the Board of Trustees of Western Reserve University conferred the *ad eundem* degree of Doctor of Medicine upon all graduates of the Cleveland Medical College, and upon such graduates of the Wooster Medical Department prior to 1881, as desired it.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, five lecturers, one demonstrator, two assistants to chairs and one prosector.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The college year embraces a special spring and a regular winter course. The spring term of 1890 opens the first Wednesday in April and continues twelve weeks; the regular winter term opened September 18, 1889, and will close March 5, 1890. The plan of instruction includes lectures, clinics, recitations, quizzes and practical demonstrations. Three years' graded course required.

Lectures embrace: First year—The course will include descriptive anatomy with dissections; physiology with exercises in the physiological laboratory; histology with the examination of the minute structure of all the organs and tissues of the body; practical microscopy with instruction in the preparation, mounting and examination of objects; in organic chemistry with laboratory exercises and *materia medica*. Students will be examined at the close of the year in chemistry, osteology, histology, microscopy, elementary physiology and dissections.

Second year—During the second year instruction will be given in descriptive anatomy, surgical anatomy, physiology, *materia medica* and therapeutics, medical chemistry and toxicology, general pathology and morbid anatomy, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, obstetrics and diseases of children. Examinations will be held at the end of the year in toxicology, anatomy, physiology, *materia medica* and therapeutics, obstetrics and diseases of children.

Third year—During this year the instruction is directed to the practical departments of general medicine and surgery and their specialties. The course includes the principles and practice of medicine and clinical medicine, principles and practice of surgery and clinical surgery, operative surgery and surgical pathology, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, hygiene and medical jurisprudence.

Students are required to attend the general medical and surgical clinics at least during the second and third years and the clinics in special departments only during the last year.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—1) credible certificate of good moral standing; 2) diploma of graduation from a literary and scientific college or high school or a teachers' certificate, or, lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education.

For graduation: 1) good English education; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) three years' study; 4) **three full courses of lectures**; 5) satisfactory examination to the faculty and board of censors.

FEES: Matriculation and general ticket, \$75; summer session, \$10; graduation \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	86	27	31.4
1881-82	188	83	44.1
1882-83	161	50	31.
1883-84	167	54	32.3
1884-85	126	56	44.4
1885-86	119	47	39.4
1886-87	142	38	26.7
1887-88	134	45	33.5
1888-89	124	50	40.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the nine years, reported 36+

ECLECTIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

CINCINNATI, O. JOHN M. SCUDDER, M. D., 228 Court street.

ORGANIZED in 1845 as the successor of the Worthington Medical College (organized in 1832.) The American Medical College was merged into this school in 1857, and the Eclectic College of Medicine and Surgery in 1859. The first class was graduated in 1845 and classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eight professors, one adjunct professor, one lecturer, and a demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Two sessions annually. The regular session of 1889-90 commenced August 28, 1889, and continues twenty weeks; the spring session will commence January 13, and close June 4, 1890. A three-years' graded course is recommended. Clinics at hospital and college. Women admitted upon same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, clinical medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene and medical jurisprudence, pharmacy, clinical medicine and surgery, ophthalmology and otology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—1) credible certificate of good moral character; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college, or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate; lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy.

For graduation: "Students applying for graduation must have read medicine for three years and attended two full courses of lectures in different years, the last of which has been in this institution; or have read two years and attended three courses of lectures; or have attended four courses of lectures without previous reading, attended one hospital term and dissected two parts. Examinations for the degree of Doctor of Medicine will be held at the close of both winter and spring sessions, but there will be but one public commencement yearly—at the close of the spring session, and all diplomas will bear date of the first Tuesday in June."

FEES: Lectures, including matriculation and demonstrator's fees, \$75; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	243	50	20.5
1880-81	316	114	36+
1881-82	272	100	36.7
1882-83	225	64	28.4
1883-84	190	83	43.6
1884-85	169	69	40.8
1885-86	161	58	36+
1886-87	170	63	37+
1887-88	187	61	32.6
1888-89	202	69	34.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 34.2.

Commencing with 1890, no student will be graduated in this institution unless he has attended three full courses of lectures.

STARLING MEDICAL COLLEGE.

COLUMBUS, O. T. C. HOOVER, M. D., Registrar, 249 East State street.

ORGANIZED in 1847. The Medical Department of Willoughby University was merged into it the same year. The first class was graduated in 1848. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces nine professors, four lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular session of 1889-90 began September 11, 1889 and closes March 6, 1890. A three-years' graded course is recommended, but not required.

A three years' course of lectures and four years of study will be obligatory after the session of 1890-1891.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, diseases of children, venereal diseases, ophthalmology and otology, toxicology, histology and hygiene.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Applicants for admission into the college must give satisfactory evidence of having, at least, a fair English education."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age, and certificate of good moral character; 2) three years' study; 3) two full courses; 4) successful examination; 5) thesis; 6) one course of dissection.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; lectures, \$50; laboratory, chemical and histological, each \$5; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	71	25	35.2
1880-81	99	35	35.3
1881-82	116	52	44.8
1882-83	59	24	40.6
1883-84	71	25	35.4
1884-85	85	30	35.2
1885-86	78	28	35.9
1886-87	89	20	22.4
1887-88	89	37	41.5
1888-89	103*	28	27.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 35.3.

HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL COLLEGE.

CLEVELAND, O. CHARLES C. TRUE, M. D., Registrar, 106 Euclid avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1849, as the Western College of Homeopathic Medicine. In 1857 the name was changed to the Western Homeopathic College, and in 1870 the corporation assumed the present title. In 1870 the Homeopathic College for Women was merged into this institution. The first class was graduated in 1853. Classes have been graduated in each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eleven professors, one adjunct professor, one lecturer, and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular annual term of 1889-90 began September 25, 1889, and closes March 26, 1890. A three-years' graded course is required. Previous to each lecture the class will be daily questioned upon the subjects of the preceding lecture. Women admitted upon same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, materia medica, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, hygiene and sanitary science, ophthalmology and otology, microscopy and histology, nervous and mental diseases, and diseases of nose and throat.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "All applicants must present a degree in letters or science, a diploma from a high school or academy, or a teacher's certificate, or pass a creditable examination in orthography, penmanship, composition, arithmetic, English grammar and United States history."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) **three full courses of lectures**; 3) three years' study; 4) good English scholarship; 5) well sustained written examinations.

FEES: Matriculation, (paid once only), \$5; lectures, \$40; demonstrator, \$5; hospital, \$5; graduation, \$30; chemistry and histology, each \$5.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	130	25	19.2
1880-81	131	26	19.8
1881-82	129	26	20+
1882-83	131	55	50.9
1883-84	91	40	43.9
1884-85	84	30	35.7
1885-86	82	26	31.7
1886-87	83	20	24+
1887-88	92	34	36.9
1888-89	101†	24	23.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 29+.

* Not including one graduate who matriculated.

† Not including two graduates who matriculated.

CINCINNATI COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

CINCINNATI, O. WILLIAM R. AMICK, M. D., Secretary, 164 George street.

ORGANIZED in 1849. First class was graduated in 1852, and one or more classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces twelve professors, eleven special and adjunct professors and demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular graduating session of 1889-90, began September 18, 1889, and closes the first of March, 1890. Students may, if they desire, have their course of instruction graded.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, ophthalmology and otology, laryngology, oral surgery, diseases of children, orthopaedic surgery, genito-urinary diseases, histology and microscopy, pharmacy, diseases of the nervous system.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students applying for admission must present satisfactory evidences, by examination, diploma or teacher's certificate, of an adequate English education. Students having attended one or more courses of lectures in some other regular medical college, will be admitted on presentation of tickets to this effect."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) three years' study; 5) satisfactory examination; 6) practical anatomy at least one course; 7) hospital clinics for one session.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, (including material), \$10; hospital, \$5; chemical laboratory, \$5; lectures, \$40; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	66	27	40.9
1880-81	93	30	32.2
1881-82	35	15	42.8
1882-83	46	15	34.7
1883-84	—	14	—
1884-85	53	25	47.1
1885-86	36	17	47.2
1886-87	42	15	35.7
1887-88	49	15	30.6
1888-89	72	32	44.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years reported in full, 38.8.

MIAMI MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati.)

CINCINNATI, O. WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D., Dean, 329 West Seventh street.

ORGANIZED in 1852. Classes were graduated from 1853 to 1857, inclusive. In 1858 this college was merged into the Medical College of Ohio—which see, *ante*. In 1865 the Miami Medical College was re-established and a class was graduated in 1866, since which time classes have been graduated annually.

The faculty embraces twelve professors, one adjunct professor, three demonstrators and two assistant demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The winter session of 1889-90 began September 16, 1889, and continues for five and a half months. The spring course will begin April 1st, 1890, and continue until May 15th. A three years' graded course recommended but not required—see "Remarks" appended. Special hours are devoted by each professor to review examinations of his preceding lectures. Clinics at dispensary and hospital.

Lectures embrace clinical medicine, principles and practice of surgery, ophthalmology, aural surgery and obstetrics and clinical midwifery, principles and practice of medicine, materia medica and therapeutics, diseases of women and children and clinical gynecology, chemistry and toxicology, clinical surgery, physiology, clinical laryngology and hygiene, descriptive and surgical anatomy, pathology, medical jurisprudence, histology, pædiatrics.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"The student must give evidence of educational qualification in the form of a diploma from a college or high school, or a teacher's certificate. In the absence of any of these he must submit to an examination by a committee of the faculty."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) one course of practical anatomy; 6) of practical chemistry; 7) clinics at the hospital; 8) full and satisfactory examination on each branch taught in the college.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, including material \$10; practical chemistry, practical physiology, histology and pathology, \$10 each course; lectures, \$75; graduation, \$25; hospital, \$5; single tickets, \$10 each branch.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	147	48	32.7
1880-81	126	34	27—
1881-82	124	41	33+
1882-83	114	41	36—
1883-84	104	28	26.9
1884-85	104	27	25.9
1885-86	100	37	37.
1886-87	99	29	29.2
1887-88	83	21	25.3
1888-89	91	20	21.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 29.8.

Remarks: After the session of 1890-91, the student will be required to furnish evidence that he has studied medicine four years, and attended three courses of lectures, before he will be permitted to come up for graduation.

ECLECTIC COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

CINCINNATI, O.

ORGANIZED in 1856. Classes were graduated in 1857, 1858 and 1859.—Merged into the Eclectic Medical Institute in 1859.

PHYSIO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

CINCINNATI, O.

ORGANIZED in 1859.—Extinct, 1885.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WOOSTER.

CLEVELAND, O. F. E. BUNTS, M. D., Secretary, 380 Pearl street.

ORGANIZED in 1863, as the Charity Hospital Medical College. It was transferred to its present connection in 1870. The first class was graduated in 1865. One or more classes have been graduated in each subsequent year, excepting 1881.

The faculty embraces sixteen professors, five assistants to chairs, and one lecturer.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The faculty have changed their calendar to the "one session a year" plan. The summer, or graduating session will commence March 5, 1890 and continue twenty-one weeks. Women admitted upon the same terms as men. **A three years' graded course, beginning with the session of 1890, will be obligatory on all matriculates who have not previously attended a course of lectures. Beginning with the session of 1891, four years of study will be required.**

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology and histology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, dermatology, diseases of children, ophthalmology and otology, laryngology, pathology and microscopy, ethics, disease of the nervous system.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Applicants for admission to this school are required to give evidence of possessing a good English education, and a certificate of good moral character."

"An examining committee has been appointed in order to comply with the requirements of the laws of the various States, and State boards of health, demanding a preliminary examination before admission to medical lectures. Students possessing academic degrees, or who have graduated at high schools, or who have received a teacher's certificate, will do well to bring evidence of that fact with them."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three years' study; 3) complete dissection of the human body; 4) **three full courses of lectures**; 5) satisfactory written examinations on all branches taught; 6) a good education; 7) a good moral character.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; general ticket, for graded course, \$60; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880	88	38	43.+
1881	106	37	35.—
1882	33	14	42.4
1883	57	17	21.+
1884	46	16	34.7
1885	37	23	62.1
1886	43	17	39.5
1887	38	19	50.
1888	50	22	44.
1889	54*	21	38.8

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 40.5.

PULTE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(*Homeopathic.*)

CINCINNATI, O. CHAS. E. WALTON, M. D., Registrar, Seventh and John streets.

ORGANIZED in 1872. The first class was graduated in 1873. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, two lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90, began September 18, 1889, and closes March 11, 1890. Clinics at hospital and dispensary; quizzes by professors and students' society.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, histology, microscopy, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of the nervous system, pedology, medical jurisprudence, pharmacology, toxicology, hygiene and sanitary science, genito-urinary diseases.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"An entrance examination will be held preliminary to matriculation, covering the common English branches. Any student presenting a college or high school diploma, or a certificate of admission to any literary college, or a teacher's certificate will be exempt from this examination."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) **three full courses of lectures of at least six months each**; 4) three years' study; 5) thorough examination on all subjects taught in the school; 6) dissection of at least two parts; 7) attendance on daily clinical lectures at hospital.

FEES: Matriculation, (paid but once), \$5; lectures, \$50; hospital, \$5; demonstrator, each term, \$5; graduation, \$30; single tickets, each chair, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880-81	88	41	46.6
1881-82	79	34	43+
1882-83	66	31	47.
1883-84	65	16	24.6
1884-85	52	30	57.7
1885-86	55	16	29+
1886-87	71	19	26.7
1887-88	61	30	49.1
1888-89	67	24	35.8

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, 36.2.

*Not including one graduate who matriculated.

AMERICAN HEALTH COLLEGE.

CINCINNATI, O.

ORGANIZED in 1874-'6. The faculty embraces one person who teaches "the great vitapathic system, which he originated and copyrighted."

The possessor of one of these diplomas was arrested in Illinois for practicing without the certificate prescribed by law—the STATE BOARD OF HEALTH having refused to issue such certificate on the diploma. On trial the man was found guilty and left the State. Four so-called doctors are practicing in New Jersey with no other credentials than the diplomas of this concern. This is also the case in other states where diplomas of legally chartered institutions are the only qualification necessary to practice medicine. In short, laws of this character stimulate the sale of diplomas and are incentives to the organization of bogus medical colleges.

The following is taken from the *Chicago Tribune* of July 22, 1886:

"TROY, N. Y., July 21.—Mrs. Hoyt some time ago obtained a diploma from the American Health College of Cincinnati, claiming to be incorporated under the laws of Ohio, authorizing her to practice the vithapathic system of medicine, and conferring power to solemnize marriages, preach the gospel, and perform all other duties as a minister. She has married two couples, in one case the parties being a Boston spiritualist, a medium named Donnelly, and a seventeen-year-old girl. Mrs. Hoyt's cousin who was divorced from her first husband, was the principal in the other marriage; and Mrs. Hoyt says she was graduated from the college after attending it eight weeks and has a certificate from the institution proclaiming that she has been ordained a minister of the gospel for life."

COLUMBUS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

COLUMBUS, O. J. M. DUNHAM, A. M., M. D., Secretary, 222 East Town street.

ORGANIZED in 1875. The first class was graduated in 1876. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces twelve professors, one adjunct professor, one demonstrator, one lecturer, and four assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The fifteenth annual course of lectures commenced September 6, 1889 and will close March 4, 1890. This will be followed by a recitation course of twelve weeks. Instruction consists of didactic and clinical lectures, with daily quizzes. Three years graded course recommended but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, histology and diseases of children, toxicology, dental surgery, dermatology and microseopy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"A fair English education, as shown by certificates for teaching, graduation from high schools, or other evidence satisfactory to the faculty."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two courses of lectures; 4) three years' study; 5) complete dissection of the human body; 6) satisfactory examination; 7) one course clinical lectures at hospital.

FEES: Matriculation (each term), \$5; lectures, first course, \$40; second course, \$40; third course, \$20; demonstrator, \$5; demonstrator of chemistry, \$5; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	126	41	32.5
1880-81	142	61	42.+
1881-82	131	59	45.+
1882-83	123	46	37.+
1883-84	77	30	38.9
1884-85	51	18	35.2
1885-86	51	19	37.2
1886-87	57	18	31.5
1887-88	54	15	27.7
1888-89	73	22	30.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 37.1.

PHYSIO-ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

CINCINNATI, O.

ORGANIZED in 1876.—Extinct. A fraudulent institution, engaged in the sale of diplomas. In 1879 the name was changed to the American Eclectic Medical College, and a new charter was obtained, but the same practices were continued under the new title.

ZANESVILLE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

ZANESVILLE, O.

ORGANIZED in 1877. Under the laws of Ohio the Academy had authority to examine candidates who wished to practice medicine, and if found qualified issued certificates to that effect. This right was exercised in six or seven instances after a written and oral examination. Owing to internal dissensions the Academy was closed by order of court in 1881.

TOLEDO SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

TOLEDO, O.

ORGANIZED in 1878, as a school of instruction only, and did not confer degrees. It held three sessions and was then suspended. See Northwestern Ohio Medical College.

AMERICAN ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

CINCINNATI, O. A. C. MALTBY, M. D., Registrar, P. O. Box 413.

ORGANIZED in 1883.

The faculty embraces ten professors and one lecturer.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The fourteenth annual course of lectures began October 1, 1889, and will continue until February 27, 1890. One term of twenty weeks. Students entering will be permitted to adopt the *graded* or the *full lecture* course, as time or choice may determine in individual cases. There is a spring session of twenty weeks, commencing in February. Women admitted upon same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, pathology, histology and microscopy, materia medica, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, chemistry, toxicology, therapeutics, clinical medicine, electro-therapeutics, dermatology, ophthalmology and otology, sanitary science and medical jurisprudence, diseases of children, mental science.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Applicants must bring acceptable testimonials as to moral character and of the time spent in medical studies. They must give evidence of attainments equal to a good common school education. In this college lectures will be delivered teaching so much of classic language as is necessary in writing prescriptions, and to be able to understand Greek letters and words used in medical dictionaries and text books."

For graduation: 1) the applicant must have attained the age of twenty-one years by the time of graduation; 2) a final and satisfactory examination must be passed on all the branches of the lecture course at this college; 3) two full courses of dissection under a demonstrator must have been attended, also clinical hospital instruction during each year of college study **and three full courses of lectures, not consecutive**; 4) the certificates of good moral character, and of the time spent in previous medical studies, required and received at registration, will be satisfactory for graduation, in the absence of any impairment of standing; it being always understood that the graduating session has been in this college, with at least five months of vacation preceding it, or with a lecture course intervening.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, each session, \$60; Cincinnati Hospital fee, \$5; demonstrator, each session, \$5; dissecting material, each session, \$5; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	13	6	46+
1884-85	24	9	37.5
1885-86	28	11	39.2
1886-87	21	7	33.3
1887-88	40	15	37.5
1888-89	43	10	23.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, 34.3.?

Diplomas not recognized.

TOLEDO MEDICAL COLLEGE.

TOLEDO, O. H. S. HAVIGHORST, M. D., Secretary, 325 Cherry street.

ORGANIZED in 1883. The first class was graduated in 1883.

The faculty embraces twelve professors, one lecturer and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular session of 1889-90 began September 18, 1889, and closes March 12, 1890. Women admitted on same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, physical diagnosis, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, toxicology, diseases of children, histology and pathology, and diseases of the nervous system.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students before being admitted to the class, must present a diploma from some literary and scientific college or high school, or a teacher's certificate, or in lieu thereof pass an examination before the examining committee of the faculty, on the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) **four years' study**; 4) **three full courses of lectures**, but students having already attended one course, with the intention of graduating at the conclusion of their second year, may become candidates for the degree at the close of the present session; 5) two courses of dissections; 6) satisfactory examination in all the branches taught; 7) one course of practical chemistry and urinalysis, one course in the physiological laboratory, two courses of hospital practice and college clinics.

FEES: Matriculation \$5; lectures, \$40; demonstrator, including material, each course \$10; chemical or physiological laboratory, each \$5; hospital ticket, \$5; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883	19	7	36.8
1883-84	33	14	42.4
1884-85	38	13	34.2
1885-86	33	10	30.3
1886-87	40	11	27.5
1887-88	29	6	20.6
1888-89	28	8	28.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past seven years, 31.3.

NORTHWESTERN OHIO MEDICAL COLLEGE.

TOLEDO, O. C. A. KIRKLEY, M. D., Secretary, Jefferson and Eleventh streets.

ORGANIZED in 1883. This college is an outgrowth of the Toledo School of Medicine, which see *ante*.

The faculty embraces seventeen professors, four lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90 began September 18, 1889, and will end March 8, 1890. Didactic lectures, clinical instruction in hospital and dispensary. A three years' graded course recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, toxicology, histology, hygiene and state medicine, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of children, diseases of the mind and nervous system, orthopedic surgery, diseases of throat and nose, and physical diagnosis, dermatology, electro-therapeutics, dentistry.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students desiring to attend the lectures of this college must furnish: 1) satisfactory certificates of good moral character; 2) diploma of graduation from a literary or scientific college or high school, or, in absence of this, 3) must pass a satisfactory examination in the branches necessary to a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) three years' study; 3) twenty-one years of age; 4) two full courses of dissection; 5) two full courses of lectures; 6) attendance during at least two terms of clinical and hospital instruction; 7) must pass a satisfactory examination on all branches; 8) regular attendance during the entire lecture courses, allowance being made only for absence occasioned by the student's sickness, such absences not to exceed twenty per cent. of the course; 9) attendance upon regular examination, or quizzes made by each professor, daily or at least each week; 10) thesis.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; laboratory course in chemistry and histology, each \$5; lectures, \$40; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	11	1	9+
1884-85	14	4	28.5
1885-86	23	2	8.7
1886-87	23	5	21.7
1887-88	19	9	47.3
1888-89	60	23	38.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, 29.3.

WOMEN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O. D. D. BRAMBLE, M. D., Dean, 165 Broadway.

ORGANIZED in 1887. First class graduated in 1888.

The faculty embraces twelve professors, one demonstrator, two lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The fourth annual session will begin on February 18, 1889, and terminate about July 1, 1890. A three years' graded course is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, materia medica, chemistry, pathology, surgery, theory and practice of medicine, gynecology, obstetrics, ophthalmology and otology, laryngology, diseases of children, laboratory work and dissecting.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students applying for admission must present satisfactory evidence, either by examination, or diploma, or teacher's certificate, of an adequate English education." Certificates of character must be presented at time of matriculation.

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) have studied medicine for three years; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) must have been adequately engaged in the study of practical anatomy; 6) satisfactory final examination (a system of grade quizzes will be established during the term in all departments as an adjunct to the formal final examination).

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$40; demonstrator, including material, \$10; laboratory, \$5; hospital, \$5; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1887	14	—	—
1888	18	1	5.5
1889	28	6	21.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past two years, 15.2.

Beginning with the year 1891, all candidates for graduation, must have attended three regular courses of lectures before being permitted to come up for examination.

NATIONAL NORMAL UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

LEBANON, Ohio. B. F. MAXWELL, M. D., Dean.

The faculty embraces ten lecturers.

Class instruction, not lectures, is the distinctive feature of this course in this university, aiming especially to afford every encouragement and facility to women.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: School year is fifty weeks; ten exercises each week, so that pupils can take literary or other work at the same time.

COURSE OF STUDY: First year—genometry, trigonometry, botany, physiology, anatomy, essays in U. S. history, debating, minerals, dissections, latin, elocution, spelling, literature, chemistry, book keeping, letter writing. Second year—same medical

studies as for first year, also, debating on medical subjects, twice a week, fossils, geology, hygiene, reviews on manikin, otology. Third year—surgery, clinics? logic, practice of medicine, debating medical subjects, pathology, criticism, microscopy, materia medica, therapeutics. Fourth year—law and government, obstetrics, gynecology, disease of children, dermatology, medical ethics, political economy, reports of cases, medical jurisprudence. It is claimed that students in this institution have peculiar advantages in being associated with other students of ability in classic, scientific and literary pursuits, also in having free access to a carefully selected library.

"In this age of progress every physician who aspires to maintain himself on equal footing with his fellow practitioner, must be able to present his own opinions, observations and experiences, both in writing and public speaking, he has every advantage if he leaves his *Alma Mater* with this power.

This is the only medical college that gives this training to its students. This training involves a great variety of exercises peculiar to this institution. They have proven very effective in preparing our graduates at once, for leading positions in Medical Fraternities and Associations, as well in the best social and literary circles, in their respective localities."

REQUIREMENTS: For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) completion of the prescribed course, or its equivalent in some other reputable medical college; 4) must satisfactorily meet the standard of qualifications required by the entire faculty; 5) must bear degree of Bachelor of Science from this or some other institution.

FEES: Matriculation, each year (4), \$5; demonstrator, each year (3) \$5; general ticket, each year (4), \$18 to \$25; graduation, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1888	19	0	—
1889	22	5	22 7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past two years, 12.1.

Diplomas not recognized.

INTER-NATIONAL ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTION.

MENTOR, OHIO. J. W. LOWE, M. D.,* M. E., Principal, P. O. Box 132.

CHARTERED under the laws of Pennsylvania, 1861. Established in Brantford, Ontario, 1876, in Mentor, Ohio, 1889.

"Time required for completing a course depends upon the attention and diligence of the student, to whom, when qualified, a beautiful certificate will be granted certifying that the holder thereof has acquired a theoretical and practical knowledge sufficient to practice as an electropathist."

Persons holding certificates from this institution have claimed recognition, and for his reason attention is called to it.

Certificates not recognized.

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF OHIO.

CINCINNATI, O. M. J. VAN VLECK, M. D. Dean 417 West Liberty street.

ORGANIZED in 1883.

The faculty consists of ten professors, seven lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Three years course of study, including two or more graded winter sessions of twenty weeks each; also two spring sessions of review of eight weeks each. Chromopathy is taught and illustrates the theory of treating all diseases by colors; the "blood warming red" to relieve congestion, the antiseptic blue to increase animation, etc. The Solarium systems of medicine and magnetology are also fully illustrated. Also dental surgery, electrology, otology, psychology are taught in addition to lectures upon branches usually taught in medical schools.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) three years of study; 4) two full courses of lectures, (announcement says of twenty weeks each; advertisement says of six months each); 5) satisfactory examinations.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$60; hospital \$5; demonstrator, \$5; registration, \$5; graduation, \$25.

List of matriculates and graduates not printed in *seventh* annual announcement.

* Graduate Vermont Medical College, Rutland, 1889, which see.

An effort was recently made to locate this University, whose existence was unknown to the health authorities and prominent medical men of Cincinnati.

The office of the dean was found by means of an advertisement in a medical Register, and a copy of the seventh annual announcement, for session of 1889-90, of the so-called University, obtained. Although it was advertised that lectures would commence on first Monday of November, and continue six months, there was, at the time of the visit, four months after the alleged time for beginning the lecture course, no evidence of the presence of medical students, nor of proper facilities for instruction, clinics, laboratory work, or dissections. No college building could be found save the office of the dean.

The name of Prof. G. W. Van Vleck, A. M., M. D., President, is the only one found in the Medical Register of the names given as the board of trustees, faculty, lecturers and demonstrators and board of regents, of this University. The name Van Vleck does duty in six different places, so that the impression is created that he is the embodiment of this University. It was from him that a copy of the seventh annual announcement was obtained.

OHIO COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICS, MEDICINE AND MIDWIFERY.

(Formerly of Indianapolis, Indiana.)

Now located in Cincinnati, Ohio.

CHARTERED under the laws of the State of Ohio 1889.

"This college is instituted for the purpose of educating both male and female in the science and practice of obstetrics, medicine and midwifery, and the treatment of women and children; is authorized to issue diplomas with the title of doctor and doctress of obstetrics, medicine and midwifery. Two courses are given annually.—For further particulars apply to CHARLES P. HEIL, A. M., M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics, Dean of Faculty, 802½ Madison Ave., Covington, Ky."*

During a recent visit to Cincinnati the Secretary was unable to find the location of this college, nor is it given in the advertisement of the same.

When the law regulating the Practice of Medicine in Illinois went into effect in 1877, Heil was at the head of the Northwestern College of Midwifery at Chicago. The Board would not recognize the diplomas of that school, and, being himself unable to comply with the law, left the State, and was next heard from at Indianapolis.

In the exposure made by the Boston Herald of the work of Dr. Bradbury, of Nashua, New Hampshire, there is a letter dated April 13, 1889, written to Dr. (?) Hardwick, Buffalo, New York, who was a dealer in hardware, engaged in discovering the character of the medical schools represented by Bradbury, in which Dr. Bradbury writes "we can get you a much better article than the Bellevue. We can get you an article (diploma) from a college in Ohio for \$150, dated 1880. All business must be done with me. In writing on these topics, generally use my middle name."

OREGON.

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY IN THE STATE OF OREGON.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. Every person practicing medicine and surgery in any of their departments shall possess the qualification required by this Act. If a graduate of medicine, he shall present his diploma to the board of examiners hereafter provided for, for verification as to its genuineness. If the diploma is found to be genuine, and if the person

* While these pages are going through press, the Secretary is in receipt from Prof. Flint, of a copy of a diploma presented for endorsement for registration under the laws of the state of New York, which has been referred to him for an opinion as to its character. The diploma was issued by the Indiana College of Medicine and Midwifery, chartered in 1878, conferring the degree of doctor of medicine and midwifery on Alexander Kunstlich, bearing date, March 12, A. D. 1890, having the signature of Charles P. Heil as president of the board of trustees and as professor of anatomy, of chemistry, of analysis and toxicology, and dean. The signatures were all lithographed. Heil graduated at the Indiana Eclectic Medical College, in 1883, an institution that was itself organized in 1880; and according to the above, he is no longer in Indianapolis.

Nothing is known of late years, in Indianapolis, of Heil or his school. One of the names given as of its faculty is that of a maker and seller of patent medicines, a "Lung-Renovator," the name given as secretary of the concern is in the city directory as a traveling agent. Names of other members of the faculty could not be found in city directory. The probabilities are that individuals are practicing not only as midwives, but also as physicians under cover of these so-called diplomas of midwifery. The State of Indiana requires only the registration of a diploma from a legally chartered institution. Two of these certificates were presented by midwives to the Illinois Board and refused recognition, within past five years.

named therein be the person claiming and presenting the same, the board of examiners shall issue its certificate to that effect, signed by at least two of the members thereof, and such diploma and certificate shall be deemed conclusive as the right of the lawful holder of the same to practice medicine in this State. If not a graduate, the person practicing medicine in this State shall present himself before said board and submit himself to such examination as the said board shall require, and if the examination be satisfactory to the examiners, the said board shall issue its certificate in accordance with the facts, and the lawful holder of such certificate shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges herein mentioned.

§ 2. The Governor shall appoint three persons from among the most competent physicians of the State, all of whom shall have been residents of the State for seven years, and of at least five years practical experience in their profession, who shall be known as "the Board of Examiners for the State of Oregon," one of whom shall hold his office for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and each until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; and each year thereafter another commissioner shall be so appointed for three years, and until a successor be appointed as [and] qualified. If a vacancy occur in said board another shall be appointed as aforesaid to fill the unexpired term thereof. Said board shall elect one of their number secretary. All certificates shall be signed by at least two members of said board, of whom two shall constitute a quorum to do business, and shall have power to make by-laws and all necessary regulations for the proper fulfillment of their duties under this Act.

§ 3. The State Board of Examiners shall issue certificates to all who shall furnish satisfactory proof of having received diplomas or licenses from legally chartered medical institutions in good standing, of whatever school or system of medicine; they shall prepare two forms of certificates, one for persons in possession of diplomas or licenses, the other for candidates examined by the board; they shall furnish to the county clerks of the several counties a list of all persons receiving certificates; *Provided*, that nothing in this Act shall authorize the board of examiners to make any discrimination against the holders of genuine licenses or diplomas under any school or system of medicine.

§ 4. Said State Board of Examiners shall examine diplomas as to their genuineness, and if the diplomas shall be found genuine as represented, the secretary of the State Board of Examiners shall receive a fee of one dollar from each graduate or licentiate, and no further charge shall be made to such applicants; but if it be found to be fraudulent, or not lawfully owned by the possessor, the board shall be entitled to charge and collect twenty dollars of the applicant presenting such diploma. The verification of the diploma shall consist in the affidavit of the holder and applicant that he is the lawful possessor of the same, and that he is the person therein named. Such affidavit may be taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, and the same shall be attested under the hand and official seal of such officer, if he have a seal. Graduates may present their diplomas and affidavits as provided in this Act by letter or by proxy, and the State Board of Examiners shall issue a certificate as though the owner of the diploma was present.

§ 5. All examinations of persons not graduates or licentiates shall be made directly by the board, and the certificates given by the board shall authorize the possessor to practice medicine and surgery in the State of Oregon.

§ 6. Every person holding a certificate from the State Board of Examiners shall have it recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county in which he resides, and the record shall be endorsed thereon. Any person removing to another county to practice medicine and surgery, shall procure an endorsement to that effect on the certificate from the clerk of the county court, and shall have the certificate recorded in the office of the clerk of the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay to said clerk of said county the usual fees for making the record.

§ 7. The county clerk shall keep, in a book provided for the purpose, a complete list of the certificates recorded by him, with the date of the issue. If the certificate is based on a diploma or license, he shall record the name of the medical institution conferring it, and the date when conferred. The register of the county clerk shall be open to public inspection during business hours.

§ 8. Examinations may be made in whole or in part, in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, but sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner, and for each and every one so examined they shall receive the sum of three dollars.

§ 9. The board of examiners may refuse certificates to individuals guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and they may revoke certificates for like causes, after giving the accused an opportunity to be heard in his defense before the board.

§ 10. Any person shall be regarded as practicing medicine, within the meaning of this Act, who shall profess, publicly, to be a physician, and to prescribe for the sick, or who shall append to his name the letters "M. D.;" but nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit students from prescribing under the supervision of a preceptor, or to prohibit gratuitous services in cases of emergency; and this Act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy and marine hospital service.

§ 11. Any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment or appliance of any kind intended for the treatment of disease or injury, or who shall by writing or printing or any other method, publicly profess to cure or treat diseases, injuries or deformities by any drug, nostrum, shall pay to the State a license of one hundred dollars per month, to be collected as provided for by law, as all other licenses are now collected, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 12. Any person practicing medicine or surgery in this State without complying with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty days, nor more than three hundred and sixty-five days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each and every offense; and any person filing or attempting to file as his own the diploma or certificate of another, or a forged affidavit or identification, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of this State for the crime of forgery in the second degree, but the penalties shall not be enforced until a period of six months after the passage of this bill.

§ 13. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to those who are now practicing medicine or surgery within the State of Oregon; *provided*, they shall within sixty days after the passage and approval of this Act cause their names and places of residence to be registered in the office of the county clerk of the county in which they reside, in a registry book there to be kept by said clerk, and to be named a registry book of practicing physicians and surgeons.

§ 14. Inasmuch as there is urgent need for the protection to be provided by this Act, the same shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State, February 23, 1889.

OREGON STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

PORTLAND, Oregon. JAMES BROWNE, M. D., Secretary, 303 First street.

ORGANIZED May 23th, 1889. Consists of three members appointed by the governor of the state for terms of three years each.

The duties of the board and the power and authority vested in it by the legislature, as declared in the "Act to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the State of Oregon," are the following:

1st. To examine and verify the diplomas of applicants for license to practice medicine and surgery in the state of Oregon, and to issue such license.

2nd. To determine the standing of medical institutions.

3rd. To examine non-graduates in the various branches of a medical education, and to issue license to such as pass a satisfactory examination.

4th. To revoke licenses when licentiates are guilty of unprofessional conduct.

From the 23th of May, 1889, (date of organization) to March 12, 1890, the board examined and verified the diplomas of 123 persons—graduates of legally chartered medical schools, in good standing—and issued licenses hereon; examined 14 non-graduates, granting license to 6 whose examination was satisfactory, and rejecting 8 who failed to answer seventy-five per cent. of the questions asked; refused license to an applicant who presented two diplomas, one purporting to have been issued by "The College of Physicians of Tennessee," and the other by the "Academy of Medicine" of old Mexico. The Board has a number of applications pending before it.

Non-graduates, applying for license, are examined in the following branches: Anatomy, physiology, pathology, materia medica, chemistry, surgery, midwifery, gynecology, hygiene, practice of medicine, medical jurisprudence.

Applicants must answer 75 per cent. of the questions asked.

This board, at their meeting on the 15th of July, 1889, adopted the following rules, defining what, in the judgment of the Board, constitutes unprofessional conduct:

1st. Claiming to cure for advance compensation, diseases that are ordinarily considered to be incurable.

2nd. Claiming to possess unusual skill, experience or facilities in the treatment of disease, setting forth this claim by means of advertisement in the public press, or by circulating hand bills, pamphlets or cards inviting the attention of persons affected with certain maladies, and promising them radical cures.

3rd. Publishing cases, operations, cures or remedies in the public prints, or adducing certificates of skill, success, or performing any other similar acts.

4th. Immoral conduct, such as felony, perjury or drunkenness whilst attending a patient seriously ill.

5th. Committing or attempting to commit a criminal abortion, or aiding and abetting the same.

6th. Practicing under an assumed name, personating another of like name or of different name, buying or selling or fraudulently obtaining a degree, diploma, certificate or license.

7th. Unwarrantable violation of professional secrets which are ordinarily held to be inviolable.

At their meeting, on the 12th of August, 1889, the board adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this board will not recognize as in good standing, any medical college which has graduated or is now graduating an average of *forty* (40) *per cent.* of its students during any consecutive five years.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY.

PORTLAND, ORE. E. P. FRASER, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1864, and located at Salem. It was removed to Portland in 1878. The first class was graduated in 1867. Classes have been graduated in each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Preliminary course of lectures September 16 to October 7. The session of 1889-90 began October 7, 1889, and will continue six months. A three-years' graded course is required. Instruction imparted by didactic and clinical lectures, practical work in dissecting room, chemical and physiological laboratories, and by daily quizzes upon the subjects of the preceding lectures. Women admitted on same terms as men.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of children, medical jurisprudence, diseases of the mind and nervous system, hygiene, ophthalmology and otology, microscopy, toxicology, laryngology, dental pathology, syphilology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—1) credible certificate of good moral character; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary or scientific college or high school or a first grade teacher's certificate; or, lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics and natural philosophy.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) must have been engaged in the study of medicine at least three years, and attended **three full courses of lectures**; 4) must have attended at least two courses of clinical instruction and of practical anatomy; 5) thesis; 6) satisfactory written examination as to professional attainments.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; lectures, \$120; graduation, \$30; single tickets, \$20 each branch.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	27	6	22.+
1880-81	32	13	42.—
1881-82	29	9	33.3
1882-83	28	10	36.—
1883-84	24	10	41.6
1884-85	23	8	34.8
1885-86	20	7	35.
1886-87	17	6	35.3
1887-88	23	5	21.7
1888-89	41	12	29.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 32.5.

The faculty earnestly recommend a four years' course of study.

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF OREGON, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

PORTLAND, ORE. S. E. JOSEPHI, M. D., Dean, 135 First street.

ORGANIZED in 1887.

The faculty embraces fifteen professors, one demonstrator and three special lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Preliminary session began, September 11, 1889. The third regular session began October 2, 1889, and will continue a period of six months. A three-years' graded course required. Women admitted upon the same terms as men.

Lectures embrace surgery, chemistry, toxicology, theory and practice of medicine, anatomy, materia medica and therapeutics, microscopy, obstetrics, gynecology, physiology, psychological medicine, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of throat and nose, genito-urinary diseases, clinical surgery, diseases of children, dermatology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, microscopy, histology, pathology, military surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, candidates having a degree in the arts or sciences or presenting a certificate from a high school or other institution in good standing; and matriculants of regular medical colleges requiring preliminary examination, will be admitted, without examination; lacking any of these, must give satisfactory evidence of knowledge of the common English branches, including reading, writing, spelling, grammar, geography and arithmetic.

For graduation: 1) good moral character and twenty-one years of age; 2) three years' of study; 3) **three full courses of lectures**; 4) one course of dissections; 5) two courses in practical anatomy and clinical instruction; 6) satisfactory examinations.

FEES: Matriculation, (once only), \$5; lectures, \$120; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30; single tickets, \$20 each.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1887-88	19	7	36.8
1888-89	20	5	25.0

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past two years, 30.7.

In accordance with the original intent of the medical department, the faculty has raised the standard so as to make three full courses of lectures necessary to graduation.

PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. JAMES TYSON, M. D., Dean, Thirty-sixth street and Woodland ave.

ORGANIZED in 1765 as the Department of Medicine of the College of Philadelphia, the sixth in the order of succession of American colleges, being chartered chiefly through the influence of Dr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN and Rev. WILLIAM SMITH, D. D., and Dr. JOHN MORGAN. The first medical diploma issued in America was granted to Dr. JOHN ARCHER, in 1768, by this department, then known as the College of Medicine in Philadelphia. On the organization of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1782, the college assumed its present title and relations, the successor of the College of Philadelphia. Classes have been graduated each year since 1768, except in 1772 to 1779, inclusive, during the War of Independence.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, two assistant professors, one auxiliary professor, five clinical professors, forty-five demonstrators, lecturers, and instructors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Sessions of 1889-90—"The spring session began May 6, and ended June 17, 1889; the preliminary session began September 18, 1889, and ended September 30, and the winter session began October 1, 1889, and ends May 1, 1890. Attendance upon three winter sessions is obligatory. The course is graded, and extends over three years. A four-years' graded course is earnestly recommended and provided for, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology and morbid anatomy, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, pharmacy, hygiene,* medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, dermatology, toxicology, histology, diseases of children. This enumeration is to be understood as including the collateral studies and special branches of the general subjects.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—A collegiate degree, or a certificate of having passed the matriculation examination of a recognized college; or a certificate, covering the required subjects, from a recognized normal or high school, or from a duly organized county medical society that has instituted a preliminary examination; or a preliminary examination embracing first, a brief essay, not exceeding a page of fool-cap, which will serve as a test of qualifications in orthography and grammar; second, an examination in the elementary principles of physics, on the subjects considered, in Part I of Fownes' Chemistry.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) a good moral character; 3) three years' study 4) three full courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory examinations and attendance on practical instruction, in all departments.

Students who have attended one course in a regular medical school are admitted as students of the second course in the University of Pennsylvania, after having passed a satisfactory examination in general chemistry, materia medica and pharmacy and the elements of general pathology. Students who have attended two courses in a regular

* A new building is about to be erected at a cost of \$50,000 for the department of hygiene, and an endowment fund of \$200,000 has been raised for the support of this department.

medical school will be admitted as students of the third course in this institution, after having satisfactorily passed an examination in general and medical chemistry, materia medica and pharmacy, anatomy and physiology, and the elements of general pathology. Graduates of other regular medical schools in good standing will be admitted as students of the third class without examination. Graduates of colleges of pharmacy and dental colleges in good standing are admitted to the second course on passing the admission examination only.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, including laboratory and dissection, for each year, \$150; spring session, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	377	116	30.7
1880-81	374	115	30.7
1881-82	363	122	33.6
1882-83	367	104	28.3
1883-84	367	103	28+
1884-85	370	108	29.1
1885-86	381	118	30.9
1886-87	400	99	24.7
1887-88	429	118	27.5
1888-89	444*	128	28.8

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 29.1.

REMARKS: During the first and second years, much of the student's time is occupied with practical work in the various laboratories of chemistry, pharmacy, osteology, histology and pathological histology, and in dissecting; but throughout the second and third sessions he is required to attend the general medical and surgical clinics of the University and Philadelphia hospitals, while special clinical facilities are provided for the third year. In this year each student receives bedside instruction in clinical medicine and surgery, in physical diagnosis, laryngology, surgery, and gynecology. Opportunities are afforded for the practical study of diseases of the eye, ear, throat and skin, and for acquiring proficiency in the use of the various instruments employed in their treatment. For this purpose the third year class is divided into sections of convenient size, each of which receives direct personal instruction in the various practical subjects above mentioned. Advanced students may make original researches in the laboratories of pharmacy, chemistry, physiology, pathology, and experimental therapeutics. The Auxiliary Department of Medicine supplements the customary winter course of medical instruction by lectures on collateral branches of science, essential to the thorough education of the physician. The course is essentially post-graduate.

This school will soon require four annual courses of lectures.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. J. W. HOLLAND, M. D., Dean, 1914 South Rittenhouse Square.

CHARTERED in 1826 as the Medical Department of the Jefferson College at Cannonsburg, Pa. The first class was graduated in 1826. Classes have been graduated in each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eight professors, one honorary professor, one lecturer, five clinical lecturers, ten demonstrators, and sixteen assistant demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Session of 1889-90—A preliminary fall session began September 23, and continued until the opening of the winter session; the regular winter session commenced September 30, 1889, and ends the last of March, 1890; the spring session begins early in April and ends the last day of May, 1890. Daily clinics at hospital and dispensaries. A three-years' graded course, for which provision is made, is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of children, dermatology, toxicology, histology, genito-urinary diseases, pharmacy, orthopædics, laryngology, rhinology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Some of the States have recently enacted laws by the requirements of which students not provided with literary degrees, or other certificates of scholarship necessary to the study of medicine, must undergo an examination before a State board in the subjects of such preliminary study, as a prerequisite for a license to practice medicine within their borders. That the graduates of this college may be spared the trouble incident to compliance with these regulations, all students intending to engage in practice in those States will have the opportunity of undergoing such an examination before a committee of the faculty, and will receive a certificate therefor. The examination will include all branches requisite to a good English education, comprising mathematics, composition and elementary physics.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) three years' study; 5) one course of clinical instruction and practical anatomy; 6) satisfactory written examination. Students of dental colleges where a five months' winter session is held, and where full courses are given on anatomy, materia medica, physiology and chemistry, may become candidates, after attendance on two courses at such colleges, and one full course at the Jefferson Medical College, with another on surgery, practice of medicine and obstetrics. Students of colleges of pharmacy where full courses are given on materia medica and chemistry, may become candidates, after attendance on two courses at such colleges, and one full course at the Jefferson Medical College, with another on anatomy, surgery, practice of medicine, physiology and obstetrics.

FEES: Matriculation (paid once only), \$5; lectures, first two sessions, each \$140; demonstrator of anatomy, \$10; spring course, \$35; all other practical courses free; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	572	196	34.2
1880-81	609	205	33.6
1881-82	630	247	39.2
1882-83	569	227	39.8
1883-84	645	215	33.3
1884-85	493	176	35.7
1885-86	531	223	42.
1886-87	504	187	37.1
1887-88	484	188	38.8
1888-89	518*	212	40.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 37.3.†

With the session of 1890-91, attendance upon three courses of lectures will be required as a condition of graduation, and a preliminary examination will also be required.

PENNSYLVANIA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

ORGANIZED in 1839 as the Medical Department of the Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, by Dr. George McClellan. In 1859 it merged with the Philadelphia College of Medicine and Surgery, the faculty of the latter becoming the faculty of the former under the name of the former. It closed in 1861 on account of the confused state of the country, and the desire of many of the professors to enter the medical staff of the army.

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE. AND SURGERY.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

ORGANIZED in 1846, by Dr. James R. McClintock, and in 1859 it was merged into the Pennsylvania Medical College.

FRANKLIN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

CHARTERED in 1847.—Extinct in 1852.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

ORGANIZED in 1848. On April 2, 1869, the faculty of this institution united with the faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, under the latter title.

* Not including twenty-nine graduates who matriculated.

† A number of the students of this school have attended one or more courses of lectures elsewhere.

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

(Homoeopathic.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. A. R. THOMAS, M. D., Dean, 113 south 16th street.

ORGANIZED in 1848. First class was graduated in 1849. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces nine professors, twelve lecturers, and three demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90, embraces a preliminary course of one weeks' duration which precedes the regular winter course. The latter began September 30, 1889, and continues until the last of March, 1890. A spring course begins on the Monday following commencement and continues until June. A three years' graded course is obligatory. Clinics at hospital and dispensary. "Quizzes, demonstrations, experiments and other practical exercises will be called into requisition as aids in the work of imparting instruction."

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, institutes of homeopathy, microscopy and histology, botany and pharmacy, toxicology, ophthalmology and otology, pedology, laryngology, diseases of children, history of medicine and insanity, dermatology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Each student will be required to present a preceptor's certificate that he possesses a good moral character, and that he is otherwise qualified for the study of medicine. He must give evidence of a good education, and pass a satisfactory examination in elementary mathematics, composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy. Candidates exhibiting the diploma of a literary or scientific college or high school, or a county or State teacher's certificate, or the certificate of an examining board of any accredited medical society, will be admitted without examination."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral and professional character; 3) three years' study; 4) three full courses of lectures; 5) at least one course of practical anatomy, chemistry, obstetrics and surgery; 6) satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, including practical courses, \$100 per year; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	192	75	39.
1880-81	208	83	39.9
1881-82	148	57	38.5
1882-83	147	52	35.4
1883-84	138	41	29.7
1884-85	144	48	33.3
1885-86	148	58	39.1
1886-87	166	48	28.9
1887-88	173	48	27.7
1888-89	186*	65	34.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 34.8.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. CLARA MARSHALL, M. D., Dean, 131 South Eighteenth street.

ORGANIZED in 1850. The first class was graduated in 1851. Classes have been graduated in each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces ten professors, seven lecturers, three instructors and four demonstrators, two assistant demonstrators, a curator of museum and prosector, one associate lecturer.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular winter term of the session of 1889-90 began October 3, 1889, and closes March 13, 1890. The spring term will begin March 17, 1890, and close May 23. A three-years' graded course is required for graduation, and a four-years' course is earnestly recommended. Weekly examinations on each subject, as presented in the lectures. The spring term is devoted mainly to laboratory work, to demonstrative and clinical teaching. Attendance obligatory.

* Not including twelve graduates who matriculated.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry and toxicology, materia medica and therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, pathology, principles and practice of surgery, obstetrics, gynecology and diseases of women and children, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, histology and microscopy, laryngoscopy and rhinoscopy, dermatology, otology and ophthalmology and pharmacy, dental physiology, diseases of the nervous system.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"All applicants for admission to the college, before matriculating, must pass an entrance examination in the following branches; 1) penmanship, orthography, and English composition by means of a page written at the time and place of examination; 2) elementary physics as presented in Balfour Stewart's Primer, or any standard text book. Applicants bringing a diploma or a certificate, from a recognized college or school, or from a duly organized County Medical Society which has instituted a preliminary examination (such as that adopted by the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania,) or a teacher's certificate from a County Superintendent of Schools, will not be required to pass the entrance examination, provided such diploma or certificate shall include the subjects of the examination as stated above. No examination will be required of students desiring to pursue special branches in the college who do not intend to apply for the degree in medicine."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three years' study; 3) three winter courses, including, at the least, two full courses of lectures on each of the following subjects—chemistry and toxicology, anatomy, physiology and hygiene, materia medica and general therapeutics and pathology, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, obstetrics, gynecology and diseases of children, and one course of lectures on histology, two courses in practical anatomy, having made creditable dissection of each part of the cadaver; one course in the chemical, the physiological, the histological, the pharmaceutical, and the pathological laboratories; one course in operative and minor surgery, in practical obstetrics and gynecology, and satisfactory evidence of having attended two courses of clinical instruction each, in medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology; 4) good moral character and mental fitness for the profession; 5) thesis; 6) satisfactory examinations.

FEES: Matriculation (paid once only), \$5; Lectures, \$105; Demonstrator, \$10; Graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	146	13	8.9
1880-81	170	20	11.7
1881-82	111	19	17+
1882-83	125	35	28.
1883-84	133	26	19.5
1884-85	126	23	18.2
1885-86	142	33	23.2
1886-87	154	30	19.4
1887-88	161	27	16.7
1888-89	173*	36	20.8

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 18.1.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF MEDICINE IN PENNSYLVANIA, AND THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED February 26, 1853.

A few years after incorporation the name American College of Medicine in Pennsylvania was dropped, leaving the title Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia. This title was changed by an Act of the Legislature on March 21, 1865, to that of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

INCORPORATED in 1856.—Extinct. After being in operation a few years, this institution passed into the hands of Buchanan and his colleagues, and became fraudulent. The sale of diplomas was stopped by legal process and the arrest of Buchanan in 1880.

*Not including one graduate who matriculated.

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

(Eclectic.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

INCORPORATED in 1865. Fraudulent. The sale of diplomas was stopped by legal process and the arrest of Miller and others in 1880.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

(Eclectic.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

INCORPORATED in 1867. Fraudulent.—Extinct. The sale of diplomas was stopped by legal process and the arrest of Buchanan in 1880.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

OXFORD, Pa.

* ORGANIZED in 1870.—Extinct, 1872.

PENN MEDICAL UNIVERSITY.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

CHARTERED February 2, 1853. Lectures were delivered until 1867. Re-organized in 1874.—Extinct in 1881.

MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. E. E. MONTGOMERY, M. D., Secretary, 1818 Arch street.

ORGANIZED in 1881. The first class was graduated in 1882.

The faculty embraces fourteen professors, two honorary professors, one adjunct professor, nine lecturers, nine demonstrators, one director of laboratory of pathology, one assistant demonstrator, three instructors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The college year is divided into two sessions—the winter session, on which alone attendance is required, preceded by a preliminary session of three weeks; and the spring session. The introductory course for the session of 1889-90 began September 9, 1889. The winter session began September 30, 1889, and ends April 10, 1890. The spring session begins on Thursday, April 14, 1890, and lasts until June 14, 1890. A three-years' graded course is required to complete the curriculum, while a **four years course is recommended.** Daily quizzes by the professors.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, histology, ophthalmology and otology, orthopaedic and oral surgery, laryngology, vaccinia, mental and nervous diseases, pharmacy, electro-therapeutics, diseases of children, dermatology. Clinics at hospital and full facilities for laboratory work afforded.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Candidates for admission shall be required: 1) to write an essay (one page foolscap) as a test of orthography and grammar; 2) pass an examination in English history, elementary physics, and Latin grammar. A candidate who has received a degree in arts, philosophy, or science; a certificate of examination and graduation from an academy, high or normal school which does not confer degrees; or a certificate of having passed a satisfactory examination of a duly organized county medical society may enter without examination.

Students having attended one course in a regular medical college are admitted to the second year of the college course upon passing a satisfactory examination in the studies of the first year. Students who have attended two courses are admitted to the third year upon a satisfactory examination in the studies of the first and second years. Graduates of regular medical schools having a *three years' graded course* are admitted to the fourth year without an examination. Graduates of colleges of pharmacy and dental colleges in good standing are admitted to the second year after passing the entrance examination only.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age and good moral character; 2) thesis; 3) satisfactory examination in all the branches of the curriculum, and that his last course of instruction shall have been spent in this school; 4) presence at the commencement, unless excused by the faculty; 5) three full courses of lectures.

FEES: Matriculation (paid but once), \$5; general ticket first and second years, \$75; each; third year \$100, no graduation fee; \$5 each for the departments of histology, pharmacy, chemistry and operative surgery.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	31	3	9.6
1882-83	27	10	37.
1 83-84	23	4	17.3
1884-85	33	5	15.1
1885-86	26	5	19.2
1886-87	80	15	18.7
1887-88	108	20	18.5
1888-89	136*	30	22.

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past eight years, 19.8.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

PITTSBURG, Pa. T. M. T. McKENNAN, M. D., Secretary, 810 Penn avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1886.

The faculty embraces twenty professors, three demonstrators, eleven assistants to chairs, and one prosector to chair of anatomy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90 began September 24, and will continue six months. This will be followed by a spring course of ten weeks. Instruction imparted by didactic and clinical lectures, recitations, demonstration, laboratory work and practice in diagnosis. Lectures to be illustrated by clinical cases, charts, manikins, models, prepared specimens, dissections, microscopical and chemical experiments and other practical demonstrations. A three years' graded course is recommended but not required.

Lectures embrace materia medica and therapeutics, chemistry, histology, anatomy, physiology, hygiene, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, obstetrics, clinical medicine and surgery, orthopedic surgery, surgery of genito-urinary organs, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, diseases of children, mental and nervous diseases, medical jurisprudence and microscopy, dietetics, orthopaedics.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students will be required to show the possession of an education, sufficiently comprehensive to enable them to pursue the study of medicine with advantage. A preliminary examination will not be required of those holding degrees from recognized colleges, nor diplomas from normal or high schools in good standing, or certificates from examiners of any county medical society conforming to the requirements of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, or having passed the matriculation examination of any other regular medical college in good standing."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age and good moral character; 2) must have studied medicine three years and have taken at least two full courses of lectures; 3) satisfactory examination in all branches taught in the college.

FEES: Matriculation, annually, \$5; lectures and clinics, \$100; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$25; single tickets, \$20 each branch.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1886-87	57	21	36.8
1887-88	85	35	41.1
1888-89	105	37	35.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past three years, 37.6.

After the session of 1890-91 attendance upon three regular courses of lectures and four years of study will be required as conditions of graduation.

* Not including fifteen graduates who matriculated.

RHODE ISLAND.**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF BROWN UNIVERSITY.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED in 1811. "Lectures were delivered and classes graduated annually from 1814 to 1827, inclusive, except the year 1820-21, when it is believed that no classes were graduated."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

AN ACT TO AMEND SUBDIVISIONS 4 AND 5 OF SECTION 919 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES RELATING TO PHYSICIANS, AND TO REPEAL SUBDIVISION 6 OF SAID SECTION:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senato and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

That subdivision 4, of section 919, of the General Statutes relating to physicians, as amended by an act, entitled, An Act to Amend Subdivisons 2, 4 and 5 of Section 919 of the General Statutes relating to Physicians, approved December 24th, 1887, be and the same is hereby stricken out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof, to be known as subdivision 4, of section 919 of the General Statutes.

Subdivison 4. The said Board of Examiners shall have power to examine in all branches of medicine and surgery, as they may determine, every applicant for license to practice medicine and surgery, in the State, on presentation to the chairman of said Board by said applicant of a diploma granted to said applicant by a chartered medical college or school. *Provided*, that said examination may be dispensed with in the discretion of the Board, upon inspection of the applicants' diploma. Should such examination or inspection be satisfactory to said Board, they shall issue to said applicant a license to register as provided for above. *Provided*, that the fee for such examination or inspection shall be five dollars.

§ 2. That subdivision 5 of said section be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Subdivision 5, the State Board of Medical Examiners, referred to in the previous subdivision of this section, shall be composed of five regular practicing physicians or surgeons in this state, in good standing, and shall be appointed by the governor, and shall serve for two years after date of appointment or until their successors are appointed. They shall meet semi-annually in the city of Columbia, on the first Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday of August of each year, and shall continue in session as long as may be necessary to transact all business that may be brought them, and they may have special meetings at other times if an applicant shall request same and pay the expenses of such special meeting-. A majority vote of said Board shall control. Each member of said Board shall receive five dollars *per diem*, and five cents per mile each way of necessary travel while actually attending a session. *Provided*, the funds received by their chairman or secretary and treasurer from applicants for examination or inspection of diploma, shall be sufficient to pay said *per diem* and mileage. A majority of said Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business, and a member of said Board shall be elected by themselves to serve as secretary and treasurer, who shall pay to the State Board of Health any balance left in his hands at the expiration of his term of office, said balance to be accounted for by them in their annual report to the legislature.

§ 3. That subdivision 6 of section 919 of the General Statutes be and the same is hereby repealed.

§ 4. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, 24th December, 1888.

THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

DARLINGTON, S. C. JAS. C. WILLCOX, M. D., Secretary.

Regular meetings of the Board are provided for by law, to be held on first Tuesday in April and third Tuesday in August. Special meetings may be called if applicants pay expenses of the same. Fee for examination, \$5.

Tables showing number of applicants since passage of the revised law to April 3, 1890, who presented diplomas, and were examined for license to practice; number of same rejected or accepted, together with list of medical institutions of which applicants were graduates, as accepted or refused by the Board.

Total number of applicants presenting diplomas.....	20	
Total number of applicants for examination.....	115	—
		135
Total number licenses issued upon diplomas.....	20	
Total number licenses issued upon satisfactory examination.....	87	
Total number licenses refused, unsatisfactory examination.....	28	—
		135

INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED BY THE APPLICANTS
BEFORE THE
MEDICAL BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
January 1, 1889, to April 3, 1890.

	Licenses is- sued.....	Licenses re- fused	Total appli- cants
University of the City of New York, Medical Department	10	.....	10
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md.....	3	1	4
Vanderbilt University, Medical Department, Nashville	3	.....	3
The Medical College of the State of South Carolina.....20*	36	7	63
Howard University, Medical Department, (colored), D. C.....	1	.....	1
University of Maryland, School of Medicine, Baltimore†.....	18	2	20
University of Pennsylvania, Department of Medicine, Philadelphia.	2	.....	2
University of Georgia, Medical Department, Augusta.....	5	4	9
Atlanta Medical College, Atlanta, Georgia.....	2	.....	2
Baltimore Medical College.....	2	1	3
Leonard Medical School, N. C., (colored)	1	.....	1
College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City.....	1	.....	1
Tulane University of Louisiana, Medical Department.....	1	.....	1
University of Tennessee, Medical Department, Nashville	1	1	2
Louisville Medical College, Ky.....	1	7	8
Central University, Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville.....	.....	2	2
New York Homeopathic Medical College, New York City.....	.....	1	1
Meharry Medical Department of Central Tennessee College, Nashville, Tenn., (colored)†.....	.....	2	2
Total.....20*	87	28	135

* This college under the laws, as first passed, licensed twenty without examination.

† Appears as two rejections, same graduate rejected twice.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

ORGANIZED in 1824; charter obtained in 1823. Permanently closed in 1839. During its existence its graduates numbered 313.

Dr. J. FORD PRIOLEAU, late Dean of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, wrote: The Medical College of South Carolina was organized under the auspices and control of the Medical Society of South Carolina, which elected the professors and examined the candidates for graduation of the college. In filling two vacancies the society gave offense to the members of the faculty, which was increased by a difference of opinion relative to the status of some of the applicants for graduation; and in 1833 the faculty resigned in a body, and established another school under the title of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina—having obtained a charter in 1832, and giving its first course in 1834. The Medical Society elected the members of the faculty of the college, which continued in activity in the city of Charleston until 1839, when, having gradually declined in number of students, the Medical College of South Carolina compromised with the Medical College of the State of South Carolina and permanently closed its doors.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C. R. A. KINLOCK M., D., Dean, 285 Meeting street.

ORGANIZED in 1832. In 1839 the Medical College of South Carolina was merged into it, the Medical College of the State of South Carolina receiving all the apparatus, buildings and other property of the former. [PRIOLEAU—see Medical College of South Carolina.] Classes were graduated annually until 1863, when operations were suspended during the war, and until 1865, when they were resumed. Classes have been graduated annually since 1865.

The faculty embraces eight professors, one demonstrator, one assistant demonstrator, and one teacher.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90 began October 15, 1889, and will close early in March, 1890, embracing a period of twenty weeks. Clinics at hospital. Graded course of three years recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace principles and practice of surgery, medical jurisprudence, clinical surgery, pathology, practice of medicine, clinical medicine, physiology, chemistry, hygiene, anatomy, ophthalmology, otology, obstetrics, gynecology, materia medica and therapeutics, microscopy, laboratory instruction (compulsory on first course students.)

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—**A preliminary education satisfactory to the faculty.**

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures and dissections; 5) examinations in all the branches. Attendance upon lectures, habits and general character must be satisfactory to the faculty.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, including demonstrator's and one hospital ticket \$100; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	74	23	29.7
1880-81	77	21	27.
1881-82	56	19	33.9
1882-83	61	18	29.5
1883-84	80	20	25.
1884-85	59	17	28.8
1885-86	62	18	29+
1886-87	51	18	35.2
1887-88	61	17	27.8
1888-89	74	25	33.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past four years, 31.4.

REMARKS: Pharmacy students are included in the number of matriculates here given prior to the session of 1885-86, thus affecting the proportion of graduates to matriculates.

The three years' course of graded instruction will be required beginning with matriculates of 1890-91.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

ORGANIZED in 1866. Extinct, 1876.

TENNESSEE.

"AN ACT TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee,* That no person shall practice medicine in any of its departments, except dentistry, within this State, unless such person possess all the qualifications required by this act. If a graduate in medicine, he shall present his diploma to the State Board of Medical Examiners for verification as to its genuineness. If such a diploma is found genuine, and from a legally chartered allopathic, homeopathic or eclectic medical college in good standing with the school of medicine in which said college is classed, of which the State Board of Medical Examiners shall be the judge, and if the person named therein be the person claiming and presenting the same, the State Board of Medical Examiners shall issue a certificate to that effect, signed by all the members thereof, and such certificate shall be conclusive as to the right of the lawful holder of the same to practice medicine in this State.

§ 2. *Be it further enacted,* That all persons who shall be in actual practice of medicine or surgery in the State at the time of the passage of this act shall, within six months after this act takes effect, be required to make satisfactory proof of this fact to the county court clerk of the county in which he resides, when said county court clerk shall issue a certificate in each case, in accordance with the facts, and such certificate shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to all the privileges contemplated in this act. A certified copy of this certificate shall be forwarded to the State Board of Medical Examiners.

§ 3 *Be it further enacted,* That any person wishing to enter upon the practice of medicine in any of its branches, except dentistry, after the passage of this act, shall present to the board of medical examiners a diploma from some medical college in good standing, and said board shall recognize any college that is recognized by the National Medical Association, or shall present himself before the board for examination upon the following branches, viz: Anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and therapeutics. If the diploma be found genuine, or if the applicant for

examination shall be found worthy and competent, then said board shall issue a certificate in each case in accordance with the facts, and such certificate shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to all the privileges of this act.

§ 4 *Be it further enacted*, That immediately upon the passage of this act, the governor shall appoint six graduate physicians, two from each grand division of the state, as a state board of medical examiners, whose duty it shall be to examine into the qualifications of all applicants for license to practice medicine or surgery, in accordance with the foregoing sections of this act; provided that the three schools of medicine, viz: Allopath, Homeopath and Eclectic shall be represented on said board of examiners. Not less than five shall constitute a quorum, and a majority of those present shall be necessary to reject any application, but such rejection shall not bar the applicant against a re-examination after the lapse of three months; provided that the members of the board representing each school of medicine shall have the right to examine all applicants of that school, and the board shall issue the certificate of qualification to applicants who are recommended by the members of the board who belong to said school after such examination.

§ 5 *Be it further enacted*, That to prevent delay and inconveniences two members of the board may grant a temporary license to any applicant and make report thereof to the board at the next regular meeting; such temporary license shall not continue in force longer than until the next regular meeting of the board, and such temporary license shall in no case be granted within six months after the applicant has been refused a license by the board.

§ 6. *Be it further enacted*, That the first Board of Medical Examiners shall meet and organize thirty days from the date of their appointment, and shall name for the terms of one, two, three, four, five and six years, respectively, deciding by lot or agreement among themselves as to their respective terms of service; at the expiration of the above terms each member of the board shall be appointed for six years; all vacancies occurring in the board by death or resignation shall be filled by the board itself for the remainder of such term or terms; the members of said board shall not be members of the state board of health, nor any medical faculty.

§ 7. *Be it further enacted*, That the regular meetings of the board shall be once a year, at such time and place as the board may decide, but the President of the board may call a special meeting whenever it is demanded by public necessity, the call to be issued by the Secretary and signed by the President.

§ 8. *Be it further enacted*, That the Board of Medical Examiners are authorized to elect such officers, and to form such bylaws as may be necessary for the efficient operations of the board.

§ 9 *Be it further enacted*, That every person holding a certificate from the State Board of Medical Examiners or the County Court Clerk, shall have it recorded in the office of the County Court Clerk in which he resides and the date of record shall be endorsed thereon. Until such record is made the holder of such certificate shall not exercise any of the rights or privileges therein conferred to practice medicine. Any person removing from one county to another to practice medicine shall record in like manner the certificate in the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay the County Clerk the usual record fee for so doing. Practitioners in one county may go from one county to another on professional business without being required to register if they have done so in the county in which they reside.

§ 10. *Be it further enacted*, That the county clerk shall keep in a book provided for the purpose a complete list of the certificates recorded by him, with the date of issue of each certificate and date of record. If the certificate be based on a diploma he shall record the name of the medical institution conferring it and the date when conferred. The register of the county clerk shall be open to public inspection during business hours.

§ 11. *Be it further enacted*, That the Board of Examiners shall keep a record of its proceedings in a book for that purpose, which shall be open for inspection, and shall record the name of each applicant, the time of granting a license, with the name of the members of the board present.

§ 12. *Be it further enacted*, That the members of said board shall receive as a compensation for their services ten dollars (\$10) per day during their sessions, and in addition thereto their hotel and traveling expenses by the most direct route to and from their respective places of residence, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury of the board, upon the certificate of the president and secretary. The board is empowered to demand a fee of one dollar (\$1) for the issuing of each certificate. The fee for examination of non-graduates shall be ten dollars (\$10). If the applicant fails to pass a satisfactory examination, and no certificate or license is issued to him, five dollars (\$5) only of his fee is to be retained. The fee for a certificate of temporary license shall be one dollar (\$1), to be paid into the treasury of the board, said fee to be accredited to the applicant when he applies to the board for permanent license.

§ 13. *Be it further enacted*, That any itinerant vendor of any drug, nostrum, ointment or application of any kind, intended for the treatment of disease or injury, or who may, by writing, printing or other method, profess to cure or treat disease or deformity by any drug, nostrum, manipulation or other expedient, in this State, shall, if found guilty, be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not exceeding four hundred dollars (\$400) for each offense, to be recovered in action of debt before any court of competent jurisdiction.

§ 14. *Be it further enacted*, That any person who shall practice medicine or surgery in this State without the certificate issued by the Board of Examiners or county court clerk, as provided in section 2 in compliance with the provisions of this act, shall, for each and every instance of such practice, forfeit and pay to the people of the State of Tennessee, for the use of said Board of Examiners, the sum of twenty-five (\$25) dollars

for the first offense and two hundred (\$200) dollars for each subsequent offense, the sum to be recovered in an action of debt before any court of competent jurisdiction. Any person filing or attempting to file, as his own, the diploma or certificate of another, or a forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of felony, and upon conviction shall be subject to such punishment as is made and provided by the statute of the State for the crime of forgery. But this act is not to be construed so as to prohibit the right of appeal; and when an appeal is prayed in behalf of the people no appeal bond shall be required or filed, whether the appeal be from a justice of the peace or from a higher court; but it shall be sufficient, in behalf of the people of the State of Tennessee, for the use of the Board of Examiners, to pray appeal, and thereupon appeal may be had without bond or security. Nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to women who pursue the avocation of midwife.

§ 15. *Be it further enacted*, That the secretary and treasurer of the Board of Examiners shall give bond with good security in amount sufficient to cover all moneys coming into his hands, for the safe keeping of the same.

§ 16. *Be it further enacted*, That the said board shall have power to revoke any license or certificate issued by them, when, upon satisfactory proof, it shall appear that the physician thus licensed has been guilty of immoral or unprofessional conduct.

§ 17. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for the State Board of Examiners, or any member thereof, in any manner whatever, or for any purpose, to charge or obligate the State of Tennessee for the payment of any money; and the said State board shall look alone to the revenue derived from the operations of this act for the compensation designated in section 12 of this act, and if said revenue is not sufficient to pay each member in full, as per section 12, then the amount thus received shall be prorated between the members. But if there should be a greater revenue derived than shall be sufficient to pay the members, as provided in section 12, such surplus shall be paid to the comptroller of the State, who shall receipt the board for the amount received, and shall account for said money as other State revenue.

§ 18. *Be it further enacted*, That this act take effect (60) sixty days after its passage, and all acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed. Passed April 3, 1889.

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS, STATE OF TENNESSEE.

TRENTON, TENN. T. J. HAPPEL, M. D., Secretary.

ORGANIZED June 18, 1889.

This Board held its first meeting for examination at Nashville, February 18-19, 1890. There were eleven candidates, of whom three failed to pass.

Registration of the whole State shows 3,177 practicing physicians. There are 1,680 who are graduates from recognized medical institutions, 1,427 being physicians, 18 homeopaths, and 54 eclectics, 150 graduates have been enrolled since the above table was made, making a total of 3,327 practitioners of medicine.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE AND VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. W. L. NICHOL, M. D., Registrar, Cor. Cedar and High streets.

ORGANIZED in 1850, as the Medical Department of the University of Nashville and assumed its present relation in 1874. The first class was graduated by the University of Nashville in 1852; and the first diploma was issued by the Vanderbilt University in 1875. Classes have been graduated annually by the respective universities since these dates.

The faculty embraces ten professors, five lecturers, one demonstrator, one assistant professor.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The course of 1889-90 opened with a preliminary session commencing September 2, 1889, continuing until the opening of the winter session October 7, which will end March 6, 1890. A three years' graded course is strongly recommended, but not required. Daily examinations held by professors. Clinics at hospital.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, psychology, histology, pharmacy and toxicology, diseases of children, microscopy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) dissection during one session.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; lectures, \$75; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	311	141	45.3
1881-82	327	191	58.
1882-83	246	116	47+
1883-84	180	93	51.7
1884-85	181	73	40.3
1885-86	231	105	45.4
1886-87	207	82	39.6
1887-88	197	81	41.1
1888-89	237*	82	34.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years reported, 45.5.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

DANDRIDGE, Tenn.

In 1854, this association obtained a charter from the Legislature of Tennessee giving it power to confer the degree of M. D. upon applicants who would present themselves before the members of said association for thorough examination, and if the examination was satisfactory to these gentlemen they could grant them a diploma. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon five persons a number of years ago. No degree has been conferred of late years, the association simply exercising the functions of a Medical Society. A diploma granted by this association in 1869, was recently filed for record in Indiana.

MEMPHIS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(*Medical Department, Cumberland University.*)

MEMPHIS, Tenn.

ORGANIZED in 1854. Lectures were suspended from 1861 to 1868. A re-organization was effected in June 1868, and a session was held every winter until the close of the session of 1872-3, when it became extinct.

BOTANIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.

ORGANIZED in 1857.—In 1859 re-organized as the Eclectic Medical Institute, and became extinct in 1861.

SHELBY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.

ORGANIZED in 1858.—Extinct in 1862.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE.

(*Nashville Medical College.*)

NASHVILLE, Tenn. DUNCAN EVE, M. D., Dean of the Faculty, 700 Church street.

ORGANIZED in 1876. Became connected with the University of Tennessee in 1880. The first class was graduated in 1878. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces seventeen professors, two demonstrators and one assistant.

* Not including twelve graduates who matriculated.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90 began September 2, 1889, with a preliminary course, which continued until the beginning of the regular winter course, October 1, 1889, the latter continuing five months. Provision is made for a three-years' graded course, which, however, is not obligatory. "The instruction at this college consists of didactic lectures with demonstrations, clinical teaching, examinations or quizzes and practical teaching in subjects involving manipulation, by the regular faculty."

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, genito-urinary and venereal diseases, toxicology, diseases of children, oral surgery, ophthalmology and otology, pathology, laryngology and orthopedics.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Certain States having enacted laws requiring literary qualifications of their students, all students hailing from such States who have not received a literary collegiate degree, or have not a certificate covering the required subjects from a Normal or High School, will be required to undergo an admission examination, such as is contemplated by the laws of said States."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) dissections during attendance in this school; 5) satisfactory examination by the faculty.

FEES: Matriculation (paid but once), \$5; demonstrator, \$10; lectures, \$75; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	167	52	31+
1880-81	134	55	41+
1881-82	144	69	48—
1882-83	133	58	43.6
1883-84	167	62	31.7
1884-85	171	57	33.3
1885-86	174	56	32.1
1886-87	202	61	30.2
1887-88	212	75	35.3
1888-89	209	61	29.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 35.3.

MEHARRY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF CENTRAL TENNESSEE COLLEGE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. G. W. HUBBARD, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1876. The first class was graduated in 1877. Devoted to the education of colored students, male and female.

The faculty embraces eight professors, one assistant professor and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90, began October 7, 1889, and ends February 28, 1890. A three-years' graded course is required. Recitations in anatomy, chemistry and physiology, with laboratory work during first years' attendance.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, microscopy, histology, botany, pharmacy, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, toxicology, dermatology, electro-therapeutics and hygiene.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Applicants must be at least eighteen years of age, of good moral character, and pass examinations in arithmetic, geography, grammar, reading, writing and spelling, and elements of physics. Graduates of other recognized colleges and normal schools will, on presenting their diplomas, be admitted without examination."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three courses of lectures of not less than twenty weeks' each; 3) must pass a satisfactory written examination in all the branches laid down in this course, "including the outlines of Bible history and doctrine;" 4) present an acceptable original thesis on some medical subject.

FEES: Tuition, \$25; hospital \$5; graduation, \$10; materials for practical anatomy and chemistry at cost.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	22	8	36.3
1880-81	35	3	8.5
1881-82	29	8	27.6
1882-83	30	5	16.6
1883-84	31	8	25.8
1884-85	38	8	21.
1885-86	49	10	20.4
1886-87	54	10	18.5
1887-88	62	18	29+
1888-89	55	14	25.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 22.7.

MEMPHIS HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(*Medical Department Southwestern Baptist University.*)

MEMPHIS, Tenn. W. B. ROGERS, M. D., Dean, 69 Madison street.

ORGANIZED in 1880. The first class was graduated in 1881.

The faculty embraces ten professors, one demonstrator, and an assistant.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The annual session of 1889-90 began October 28, 1889, and will close the last of March 1890. Daily quizzes by the professors. Clinical lectures at hospital and college.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, ophthalmology, otology and laryngology, toxicology, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of children, and pharmacy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) dissection during two sessions; 5) satisfactory examination in all branches taught.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$50; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880-81	52	18	34.6
1881-82	70	30	42.8
1882-83	73	31	42.4
1883-84	58	22	38.
1884-85	71	31	43.6
1885-86	90	37	41.1
1886-87	129	41	31.7
1887-88	145	54	37.2
1888-89	177*	63	35.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, 37.8.

GRANT MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY, DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. E. A. COBLEIGH, M. D., Dean, 729 Chestnut street.

ORGANIZED 1889.

The faculty embraces eleven professors, four lecturers, and one demonstrator of anatomy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: A preliminary course began September 23, 1889. The first regular winter term began October 7, 1889, and will end March 5, 1890. *It is the plan and determination of both trustees and faculty to bring this school to the summit of excellence in medical teaching.* A three years' course is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, chemistry, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, toxicology, otology, ophthalmology, rhinology, laryngology, pathology, histology, microscopy, diseases of the mind and nervous system, medical jurisprudence, electro-therapeutics, hygiene.

*Not including two graduates who matriculated.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) proof of a reasonable elementary education; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) good moral character; 4) study of medicine for three years; 5) two full courses of lectures; 6) at least one term of dissecting; 7) satisfactory examinations.

FEES: Matriculation, (paid but once), \$5; lectures, \$75; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$25. No charge for a third year, in the three years' course.

TENNESSEE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. C. E. RISTINE, M. D., Registrar, 117 Prince street.

ORGANIZED in 1889. The faculty embraces eleven professors, and one demonstrator of anatomy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: A preliminary course of lectures was given during the month of September. The first regular winter course began October 1, 1889, and ended the middle of March, 1890.

"The curriculum embraces all the branches taught in a well organized school, and a high standard of qualification and proficiency will be required. Attendance upon three full winter courses of lectures earnestly recommended but not required. Satisfactory evidence of five years or more continuous practice of medicine will be accepted in lieu of one course of lectures, after having attended one full course at this College."

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, materia medica and therapeutics, medical chemistry, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, orthopedies, obstetrics, gynecology, otology, ophthalmology, laryngology, rhinology, diseases of the mind and nervous system, histology, medical jurisprudence, pathology, microscopy; laboratory work and instruction obligatory.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) at least twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full winter courses of lectures; 4) study of medicine for not less than three years; 5) one course of dissections; 6) satisfactory examinations, oral and written.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$60; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$10.

THE HANNIBAL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn. T. C. COTTRELL, M. D., Secretary and Dean, 317 Second street.

INCORPORATED, 1889.

First regular session of twenty weeks, opened October 7, 1889.

The faculty embraces five professors, two white and three colored men, of whom three only claim to have degrees of M. D. One of the professors claims to be a graduate of the Bethel Medical Department of the Southwestern University, a colored church organization at Little Rock, Arkansas, and an institution without the necessary buildings or faculties for university teaching. Another professor of the Hannibal College is a minister, who has charge of classes in chemistry and physiology. The course of instruction extends through five months, embracing lectures on surgical anatomy, chemistry, materia medica and pharmacy, physiology, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, medical jurisprudence.

FEES: Matriculation, once only, \$5; tuition, \$25 per year. "All regular physicians of the city are cordially invited to render any aid they see fit."

TEXAS.

TEXAS MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

GALVESTON, Tex. J. F. Y. PAINE, M. D., Dean, P. O. Box 329.

ORGANIZED in 1864.—Re-organized in 1873. Became extinct in 1881 and again re-organized in 1888. Formerly known as the Galveston Medical College.

The faculty embraces eight professors, one clinical professor, two lecturers and a demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1889-90 began October 14, 1889, and will continue five months. The method of teaching consists of didactic lectures, recitations, and clinical instruction. Three years' graded course required.*

Lectures embrace: First year—anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica. Second year—anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, pathology, gynecology, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, medical and surgical clinics. Third year—pathology, anatomy, bacteriology, therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, general clinics, diseases of the eye, ear and throat, and gynecology, diseases of the nerves, obstetrics, bacteriology, materia medica.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age and good moral character; 2) three years' study; 3) three full courses of lectures; 4) two courses of dissection and hospital clinics; 5) satisfactory examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, obstetrics and diseases of women and children, and surgery.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, first year, \$70; second year, \$80; third year, \$140; demonstrator, each year, for two years, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent,
1888-89	7	—	—

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SAN ANTONIO.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas. JOHN V. SPRING, M. D., Dean. 277 W. Commerce street.

ORGANIZED in 1888, and a faculty selected. No lectures were given during the winters of 1888-89-90. Under date of January 11, 1890, the Dean writes that the school will be opened in the fall of 1890, perfectly equipped.

UTAH.

MEDICAL INSTITUTION OF MORGAN CITY.

MORGAN CITY, Utah.

Extinct.

VERMONT.

VERMONT ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

CASTLETON, Vt.

ORGANIZED in 1818. Suspended instruction from 1837 to 1841.—Extinct since 1861. During its existence it graduated 350 students.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT.

BURLINGTON, Vt. A. P. GRINNELL, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1823. The first class was graduated in 1823. Sessions were held and classes graduated annually, except in 1835, until 1837, when the sessions were suspended. In 1854 the department was re-organized. A class was graduated in 1854, and in each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces seven professors, nine professors of special subjects, a demonstrator, and an instructor in chemistry.

* With a qualification.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular session begins February 27, 1890, and continues twenty weeks. A preliminary course, opening the last Thursday in October, precedes the regular course each year, and continues to the following February. A three years' graded course is recommended but not required. Clinics at hospital and dispensary.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, diseases of the mind and nervous system, ophthalmology and otology, orthopedic surgery, dermatology, diseases of children, venereal diseases, laryngology, microscopy, diseases of the rectum, toxicology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three years' study; 3) two full courses of lectures, of twenty weeks each, in different years, and evidence of having pursued the study of practical anatomy; 4) good moral character; 5) satisfactory examination before the faculty and Board of Medical Examiners of the State Medical Society.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; single tickets, \$12; lectures, \$75; demonstrator, \$10; final examination, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880	143	53	30+
1881	171	50	29+
1882	190	85	44.7
1883	204	68	33.3
1884	230	100	49.3
1885	191	78	40.8
1886	163	52	31.9
1887	185	53	28.6
1888	182	58	31.8
1889	187	59	31.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, 35.5.

VERMONT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Woodstock, Vt.

ORGANIZED in 1827, under the name of the Clinical School of Medicine, by Dr. Joseph A. Gallup, and was under his management until 1835. For several years the degrees were conferred by the Waterville College, Maine. In 1830 an arrangement was made with the Middlebury College, Vermont, and the degrees were conferred by that institution up to 1836. In 1835 the State Legislature passed an act incorporating the Vermont Medical College. By this act the Supreme Court was directed to appoint a Board of Examiners. The school was quite prosperous and well patronized; had a strong faculty and more than one hundred students in 1850-51-52-53.

Professor B. R. Palmer, Dean of the faculty and professor of anatomy, removed to Louisville, Kentucky in 1854. He was the leading spirit in the institution, and in 1856 the school became extinct.

TRINITY UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY OF THE STATE OF VERMONT.

BENNINGTON, Vt. P. RIPLEY BRADBURY, Dean, 71 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1889.

Fraudulent.

An application was made by a Buffalo practitioner for membership in a local association of physicians in that city by presenting a diploma bearing the seal of this university. Suspicion was aroused, and it was soon learned that the institution was nothing more than a "mill," which ground out degrees to order;* and that there were also departments of dental surgery, law and the liberal arts provided for by this so-called university.

* Boston Herald, September 29, 1869.

A hardware dealer in Buffalo, who had never spent an hour in the study of medicine, obtained a diploma dated May 27, 1889, from this "College of Medicine and Surgery," receiving the same by express, paying sixty dollars on delivery. The diploma was signed by P. R. Bradbury as dean, and G. Wilmont Averell, LL. D., as president, and sent by Dr. Bradbury from Nashua, N. H. The names of some of the incorporators of this university appear as incorporators of the University of New Hampshire at Nashua, which see.

VERMONT MEDICAL COLLEGE, OR THE SECOND MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE AMERICAN HEALTH SOCIETY, FOR SCIENTIFIC AND BENEVOLENT PURPOSES.

RUTLAND, Vt. GEORGE DUTTON, M. D., Dean*, 23 Berkeley street, Boston, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1883.

Faculty consists of two instructors. Its articles declare that the association is for the dissemination of sanitary and medical knowledge and preparation of both sexes for teaching and practising the art of healing and preservation of health.

Dr. Dutton attaches great importance to the study of hygiene, and claims that if people would live up to his teachings no one would be sick. Instruction of all pupils is given at Boston. In the spring of 1889 the class, mostly women who live in and around Boston, went to Rutland, where graduating exercises were held, diplomas granted, and, after remaining there a day, returned to Boston. †

It is understood that forty-two diplomas have been granted to those now practising in various sections of the country. Some of the diplomas have been presented to the Board of Censors of the State Medical Society of Vermont, in order to obtain certificates to practice medicine in that State, as required by law. Application for certificates was denied and suit brought to compel recognition of the school. Judge Powers, of Vermont, decided that this college had no authority to grant diplomas, entitling the holders thereof to practice medicine. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, in the case of the sister of the Dean, and decision of lower court affirmed.

UNION MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

NEWBURY, Vt.

ORGANIZED 1883. Faculty consists of nine professors, one demonstrator of anatomy. No information obtainable in regard to this Institute, no classes graduated, and Dr. A. P. Grinnell, of Burlington, Vermont, writes that he was not even aware of the existence of any such an institute until inquiry from the Secretary of the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH. A statement to the same effect is made by Dr. C. L. Allen, Secretary State Board of Health of Vermont.

With regard to the Secretary of the concern, it may be said that he graduated in 1889 from an Eclectic Medical College, whose diplomas are not recognized by the ILLINOIS BOARD, for the reason that the school has been detected in issuing diplomas in an irregular manner. The Secretary was entered at this college as being a student from Ohio, was graduated as resident of Vermont, and reported in the Medical Directory as living in Haverhill, N. H., claiming to practice as a regular physician.

VIRGINIA.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD OF VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, VA. HUGH M. TAYLOR, M. D., Secretary, 6 N. Fifth Street.

ORGANIZED November 15, 1884. The law first became operative January 1, 1885.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD: The Board consists of three physicians from each Congressional district in the state, and two from the state at large, making thirty-two

* Incorporator, also, of the First Medical College of the American Health Society, Boston, Mass.

† Why were not the graduating exercises of this class held in Boston; and diplomas of the First Medical College of the American Health Society, Boston, conferred in that city? It is certainly an anomaly to conduct a so-called medical school in one city and State, and have the graduating exercises and conferring of degrees take place in another State.

members, and in addition, also five homeopathic physicians. Members of the Board, except homeopaths are nominated by the State Medical Society and appointed by the Governor every four years.

PERSONS REQUIRED TO BE EXAMINED: Every applicant for the practice of medicine in Virginia, who has not been assessed with a license tax as a physician or surgeon in this state at some time prior to January 1, 1885, is required to pass a satisfactory examination before he can commence practice. Graduates and non-graduates are subject to the same examination.

APPLICATION FOR EXAMINATION: Any person wishing to be examined with the view of practicing medicine in Virginia, is required to fill out and file with the Secretary of the Board, a form of application stating: 1) age; 2) residence; 3) college where graduated (if a graduate), and date of graduation. The application must be accompanied by recommendations from two citizens of the county in which the applicant resides, and a fee of five dollars.

MODE OF CONDUCTING EXAMINATION: Examinations are held by the Board in session regularly twice each year. During the recess of the Board, if any person has been prevented by sickness or other good cause, the President may order three members of the Board to examine him. The cause is discretionary with the President. The **PLAN OF EXAMINATION** is as follows:

1. Examination questions and answers are to be in writing or printing.
2. The applicant is required to answer at least three-fourths (75%) of the questions satisfactorily, and show a fair general knowledge of all the branches upon which he is examined. The time allotted in which to make answers in each section is three hours.
3. Applicants can neither give nor receive information relating to the subjects under consideration during the examination.
4. No examiner is permitted to tell the applicant the result of his examination until after the examinations are all over and have been passed upon by the Board.

The examinations are in: 1) chemistry; 2) anatomy; 3) physiology; 4) hygiene; 5) medical jurisprudence; 6) materia medica and therapeutics; 7) obstetrics; 8) gynecology; 9) practice of medicine; 10) surgery.

The examiners report the result to the President of the Board, who issues the license or notifies the candidate of his rejection, as the case may be.

The Virginia laws require that no person shall be rejected on account of his adherence to any particular school of medicine or system of practice.

Number of applicants examined from January 1, 1885,—when the law went into effect—to September 5, 1889, 308. Of this number 83 were rejected and 9 withdrew without completing the examination; 216 hold certificates from the Board, all but 6 being graduates of colleges in good standing. Of the 83 rejected, all but 10 were graduates. Eighteen non-graduates were applicants, of whom six passed.

The following table shows the number of applicants from various medical colleges which have appeared before the Board, the number passing, the number rejected, etc.:

INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED BY THE APPLICANTS BEFORE THE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD OF VIRGINIA, FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD, January 1, 1885, to September 5, 1889.	Total number of applicants for examination from each Institution.....	Total number awarded cer- tificate on first examina- tion.....	Total number rejected on first examination.....	Rejected applicants appear- ing for examination 2d time	Certificates awarded on 2d examination	Rejected 2d time	Rejected applicants appear- ing for examination 3d time	Rejected 3d time.....	Incomplete examinations, withdrawals or otherwise
Medical College of Virginia.....	64	54	8	3	3	...	...	...	2
University of Virginia—Medical Department.....	42	41	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md	41	27	12	6	4	2	...	...	2
University of Maryland—Medical Department, Baltimore.....	51	33	18	3	2	1	1	1	...
Washington University, Baltimore.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Baltimore Medical College, Maryland.....	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
Baltimore University—School of Medicine.....	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa.....	17	10	7	2	2	...	...	...	...
University of Pennsylvania, Medical Department Philadelphia.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medico-Chirurgica! College, Philadelphia, Pa.....	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...
Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College, Phila- delphia, Pa.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York....	6	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
University of the City of New York, Medical De- partment.....	9	7	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York..	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Geneva Medical College, New York.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howard University, Medical Department, Wash- ington D. C. (colored)	9	2	7	4	...	4	...	...	...
National Medical College, Washington, D. C.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
University of Georgetown, D. C., Medical Dep- artment.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisville Medical College, Kentucky.....	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hospital Medical College, Louisville, Ky.....	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University of Louisville Ky., Medical Department	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
University of Tennessee—Medical Department, Nashville.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanderbilt University—Medical Department, Nash- ville, Tennessee.....	3	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Detroit Medical College, Michigan.....	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
University of Michigan—Medical Department, Ann Arbor.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Louis Medical College, Missouri.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Columbus Medical College, Ohio.....	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
Cincinnati Medical College, Ohio.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital Medical College, Ohio.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leonard Medical College, Raleigh, N. C. (colored)	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical College, State of S. Carolina, Charleston.	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Heidelberg, Germany.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. George Hospital, London, England	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's College, London, England.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges unknown, (Record not sent by Examiners)	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Non-graduates	18	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	2
Totals	*313	*220	*84	25	16	9	2	2	9

* While from the total of the first column it would appear that there were 313 applicants, 5 of these each held diplomas from two institutions, thus making the real total number of applicants 308; four of the five applicants received certificates—thus making the total number awarded certificates 216 (second column): one of the five was rejected—thus making the total number rejected, 83 (third column).

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Albermarle County. Professor WILLIAM M. THORNTON, Chairman of the Faculty of the University.

ORGANIZED in 1825. The first class graduated in July, 1828. There was no graduating class in 1862.

The faculty embraces four professors and a demonstrator of anatomy, an assistant and one instructor.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual graduating session of nine months' duration. The session of 1889-90 began October 1, 1889, and will close July 2, 1890. Daily examinations on the subjects of preceding lectures. Course is graded, extending over two years.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, theory and practice of medicine, obstetrics, medical jurisprudence, surgery and pharmacy, microscopy, biology.

"The arrangement of the lectures is such that the student acquires a competent knowledge of anatomy, physiology and chemistry before he enters upon the study of the principles and practice of medicine and surgery."

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, the faculty are required by law to be satisfied by actual examination or by certificate, that applicants are sufficiently proficient to avail themselves of the advantages afforded by the university.

For graduation: "Graduation in medicine, as in the other departments and schools of the University of Virginia, does not depend upon the time which has been spent in the study of medicine, but upon the preparation of the student, as indicated by rigid examinations, which he is called upon to stand. Hence it is possible for a diligent student to graduate in one session. But the severe and protracted labor necessary for this purpose is attended with evils of which the medical faculty is fully conscious; and it is considered far better for a student to attend lectures for two sessions, giving his attention during the first session to the subjects of chemistry, anatomy and physiology especially, and endeavoring to obtain only such a general knowledge of the other branches, as will better enable him to complete the course and to profit by the instruction of the second year."

The degree of Doctor of Medicine is conferred on those who pass a written examination in all the prescribed subjects of instruction of the medical department.

FEES: Matriculation and use of library, \$25; tuition, \$110; graduation, \$15; infirmary fee, \$7.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	—	12	—
1880-81	57	13	22.8
1881-82	34	12	32.3
1882-83	56	16	28.6
1883-84	41	17	41.4
1884-85	42	15	35.7
1885-86	62	17	27.4
1886-87	54	16	29.6
1887-88	82	23	28. +
1888-89	98*	25	25.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, 29.2.

WINCHESTER MEDICAL COLLEGE.

WINCHESTER, Va.

CHARTERED by the Legislature of Virginia in 1826. The school was organized by Dr. Cook, a celebrated physician of Virginia at that time. It continued in operation but a few years when it became extinct. In 1850 it was revived by Dr. Hugh McGuire, and was operated with moderate success until the buildings were burned during the war. During its latter career it had an attendance of from 25 to 30 students annually, and up to 1857 had graduated 47.

* Not including two graduates who matriculated.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE.

Prince Edward Court House, Va.

ORGANIZED as a private medical school by Dr. John P. Mettauer, presumably about 1840-45. In 1849 it became the Medical Department of Randolph Macon College, located then at Clarksville, afterward at Richmond, Va. Extinct, 1855.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va. J. S. DORSEY CULLEN, M. D. Dean.

ORGANIZED in 1838 as the Medical Department of Hampden Sidney College, under which name it continued until 1854, when a new charter was obtained and the present name assumed. The first class was graduated in 1840. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year. The faculty embraces eight professors, nine adjunct professors, and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual course of six months' duration. The fifty-first annual session began October 1, 1889, and will continue six months. Daily examinations by each professor or assistant. Clinics at hospital. "The instruction consists of didactic lectures with demonstrations, clinical teaching, recitations, examinations and practical teaching in subjects involving manipulation."

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, diseases of children, diseases of the eye, ear and throat.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "No student applying for matriculation will be admitted, if, in the opinion of the faculty, his preliminary education is insufficient to justify his entering on the study of medicine."

For graduation: 1) two full courses of lectures; 2) dissection of all parts of a subject; 3) satisfactory examination upon all subjects taught in the college; 4) good moral character.

FEES: Matriculation, lectures and demonstrator, \$90; examination for degree, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	—	13	—
1882-83	61*	9	14.7
1883-84	91*	33†	36.2
1884-85	66	19	28.8
1885-86	72	17	23.6
1886-87	72	15	20.8
1887-88	46	15	32.6
1888-89	42†	13	30.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past five years, 26.5.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON BIOCHEMIC COLLEGE.

NORTH YOKIMA, WASHINGTON.

INCORPORATED, May 22, 1889. The faculty embraces five professors, none in surgery or obstetrics, who prepare students as specialists only in biochemistry, (chemistry of life, Schussler's therapeutics). Its degree has been granted to eight candidates.

* Includes pharmacy students. † Includes one pharmacy graduate.

† Not including one graduate who matriculated.

WEST VIRGINIA.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va. N. D. BAKER, M. D., Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT (School of Biology).

MORGANTOWN, W. VA. JAMES W. HARTIGAN, A. M., M. D. PROFESSOR OF BIOLOGY.

Instruction is given in zöology, botany, human anatomy, physiology, hygiene.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.

INCORPORATED in 1881. Fraudulent. Known also, as the "Coney Medical Institute." Exposed by the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH in June, 1883. Charter annulled in October, 1883.

Auxiliary, Polyclinic and Post-Graduate Institutions and Courses.

AUXILIARY DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. SAMUEL G. DIXON, M. D., Dean.

ORGANIZED in 1865.

The faculty consists of five professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Although strictly collateral to medicine, and essential to the thorough education of the physician, the course is largely scientific in its character, and the degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon those graduates in medicine of the University, or of other recognized schools, who attend two full courses of lectures in the Auxiliary Department, pass a satisfactory examination before the faculty, and present an original thesis on some one of the subjects taught.

Lectures comprise medical jurisprudence and toxicology; mineralogy and geology; (including a practical course on mineralogical and geological chemistry); botany; hygiene; comparative anatomy and zoölogy. The session begins the first Tuesday in October and ends in May. The professor of comparative anatomy conducts, during the summer months, at a place on the Atlantic coast, a practical laboratory for special work in the subjects of his chair.

FEES: The lectures are free to students and graduates of the Department of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania; to other matriculates, \$15 for each professor's ticket, or \$35 for the course; matriculation, \$5; graduation, \$10.

There were thirteen students in attendance at session of 1888-89.

NEW YORK POLYCLINIC.

NEW YORK CITY. JOHN A. WYETH, M. D., Secretary, 214 and 216 East Thirty-fourth street.

ORGANIZED 1880-81.

The faculty consists of twenty-two professors, twenty-four lecturers, fifteen instructors and thirty-six clinical assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The winter session of 1889-90 began September 16, 1889, and will continue into the month of July, 1890. The summer session will open at the expiration of the regular session in July, 1890, and will continue into September.

Clinics are held throughout the year in diseases of the chest—of children—of general medicine—of the skin—of women—general and orthopedic surgery, gynecology, microscopy, ophthalmology, diseases of the mind and nervous system, larvngology and rhinology, otology, obstetrics, genito-urinary diseases and physiological chemistry will also receive much attention. The chair of pathological histology and state medicine has recently been added, and a new laboratory equipped for the purpose of such instruction.

FEES: General ticket for the year, tickets to five branches not included, \$350; general ticket for six months, \$250; three months, \$150; six weeks, \$100. Special courses for six weeks, \$15, excepting diseases of the chest and general medicine, operative gynecology, demonstrations in surgery, \$25; general surgery and diseases of women, \$35; throat, nose and ear, \$20.

REMARKS: This is strictly a school of clinical medicine and surgery. There are no didactic lectures, and none but practitioners admitted; matriculation at any time and for any length of time.

A Patho-Biological Laboratory has been fitted up in which special attention is paid to teaching bacteria culture.

During the session of 1888-89 there were 383 physicians in attendance.

NEW YORK POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL.

NEW YORK CITY. CLARENCE C. RICE, M. D., Secretary, 226 East Twentieth street.

ORGANIZED in 1882. The faculty consists of thirty-four professors, forty-eight instructors and sixty-six assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular term began September 16, 1889, and continues until June 15, 1890; the summer term begins June 15, 1890, and continues until September 16. Instruction is given by means of clinics, subjects and specimens.

Lectures are all clinical and include the following courses: Clinical and orthopedic surgery and mechanical therapeutics, operative surgery, diseases of the mind and nervous system and electro-therapeutics, anatomy and pathology of the nervous system, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of the nose and throat, pathology, physical diagnosis and clinical medicine, urinary analysis, histology, pathological histology, diseases of children, obstetrics and gynecology, genito-urinary, and skin diseases, applied anatomy, practical pharmacy and medical chemistry, military, naval and state hygiene, diseases of women, therapeutics, microscopy and bacteriology; each department is open the entire year.

FEES: Annual ticket, \$350; semi-annual ticket, \$250; ticket for three months, \$150; special courses, of six weeks each, \$15 to \$35; certificates of attendance, \$5; general ticket, summer term, \$75; monthly ticket, \$30.

During the session of 1888-89, there were 415 students in attendance. No undergraduates are admitted.

PHILADELPHIA POLYCLINIC AND COLLEGE FOR GRADUATES IN MEDICINE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. L. W. STEINBACH, M. D., Secretary, Broad and Lombard streets.

ORGANIZED in 1882. The faculty consists of fifteen professors, five adjunct professors, three instructors and thirty-two assistants, three demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Clinical and practical instruction in medical and surgical specialties is afforded, to physicians only, during the whole year. Summer course will begin July 1, and continue until September 15, 1890. In addition to the clinical facilities of the college, the professors utilize, for purposes of instruction, their services in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Wills, Howard, Episcopal, Presbyterian, German, St. Mary's and St. Christopher's hospitals. Clinical instruction is given in electro-therapeutics; well-appointed laboratories furnish opportunity for practical work in chemistry, anatomy, pathology, microscopy and surgery.

FEES: General ticket for thirteen courses, for six weeks, \$100; single tickets for six weeks' duration, each \$15.

REMARKS: Students after finishing a complete course, may, by examination, become Fellows of the College. Two hundred and ninety-four physicians have attended courses at this polyclinic.

ST. LOUIS POST-GRADUATE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

St. LOUIS, Mo. H. W. HERMANN, M. D., Secretary, Lucas and Jefferson avenues.

ORGANIZED in 1882. The faculty consists of ten professors and twenty clinical assistants, six lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The course of instruction began October 15, 1889, and continues uninterruptedly in six weeks' courses, until June 14, 1890.

Lectures embrace practical medicine and principles of diagnosis, surgery and genito-urinary diseases, diseases of the skin, diseases of the chest and throat, ophthalmology and otology, electro-therapeutics and pathology, orthopedic surgery and joint diseases, diseases of women, nervous diseases and diseases of children.

FEES: One full course of six weeks, \$50.

NOTE: This school has lately been united with the Missouri Medical College.

COLLEGE FOR MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

St. LOUIS, Mo.

ORGANIZED in 1882.—Extinct in 1884.

THE CLEVELAND POLYCLINIC AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

CLEVELAND, O.

ORGANIZED in 1884.—Extinct in 1885.

BALTIMORE POLYCLINIC AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

BALTIMORE, Md.

ORGANIZED in 1884.—Extinct.

SCHOOL OF BIOLOGY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. HORACE JAYNE, M. D., Dean.

ORGANIZED in 1885. The faculty consists of eight professors and three instructors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Extends through two years of two terms each, and consists of practical laboratory exercises accompanied by explanatory lectures. No degrees are conferred.

Studies embrace: First year—General biology, mammalian anatomy, botany, chemistry and drawing. Second year—Botany, zoölogy, animal histology, embryology, physiology, chemistry and geology.

FEES: For full course, \$150; for partial courses, \$25 to \$90.

CINCINNATI POLYCLINIC.

CINCINNATI, O. H. LONGSTREET TAYLOR, A. M., M. D., Secretary, 534 Race street.

ORGANIZED in 1886. Matriculates received at all times; operative and laboratory courses. A clinical college for graduates in medicine. Faculty embraces thirteen professors.

CHICAGO POLICLINIC.

CHICAGO, ILL., WILLIAM T. BELFIELD, M. D., Secretary, 612 Opera House Block.

ORGANIZED in 1886. The faculty consists of twenty-three professors and thirteen assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Systematic courses of daily clinical instruction, embracing all departments of practical medicine and surgery, at the hospital and dispensary of the Policlinic. These courses will be of about four weeks' duration, and will be continued throughout the year, and are exclusively for graduates and practitioners who have a legal right to practice. The teaching will be entirely clinical, didactic and formal lectures on practical branches being strictly excluded. Tickets may be taken out at any time, each good for one continuous course of four weeks from date of issue.

FEES: Matriculation (paid but once), \$5. Special courses of four weeks' duration, \$10 to \$25. A reduction of ten per cent. is made on three courses taken by one person and of twenty per cent. when five or more courses are taken. General ticket good for four weeks, \$75. Special rates are made for three, six or twelve months.

CHICAGO OPHTHALMIC COLLEGE,

CHICAGO, ILL.

INCORPORATED March 19, 1886.

POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, ILL. W. FRANKLIN COLEMAN, M. D., Secretary, 163 State street.

ORGANIZED in 1888. The faculty consists of twenty professors and ten instructors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The courses are taught by clinical instruction to medical practitioners only. Attendance may begin at any date, with equal advantage. Clinics, or lectures, are given in the following branches: Gynecology, diseases of women, operations in surgery and in obstetrics, rhinology, laryngology, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the skin and genito-urinary system, clinical medicine, physical diagnosis, medical physics, chemistry, electro-therapeutics, dental and oral surgery, pathology, general and orthopedic surgery.

FEES: General ticket to all departments, except pathology and operations on cadaver, four weeks, \$75; six weeks, \$100; three months, \$150. Separate courses, four weeks, \$10 to \$20, each. Certificate of attendance, if required, \$5; ten per cent. discount when three or more tickets are taken simultaneously.

THE NEW ORLEANS POLYCLINIC.

NEW ORLEANS, La. J. H. BEMISS, M. D., President, 158 Canal street.

ORGANIZED in 1888.

The faculty consists of thirteen instructors.

The term will open first Tuesday in April, 1890, and continue for two full months.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Mostly ward work and clinical teaching to graduates and advanced students of medicine; only lectures are given in the amphitheatre of the Charity Hospital. Certificates of attendance will be issued upon satisfactory evidence of good work on the part of the students.

Lectures embrace clinical, orthopædic and operative surgery and applied anatomy; histology; urinalysis; physical diagnosis and clinical medicine; gynecology; diseases of the nervous system; venereal diseases; and those of the skin, eye, ear and throat; chemistry; dental and oral surgery; genito-urinary and rectal surgery; diseases of children.

FEES: Each single ticket, \$15; whole course, thirteen tickets, \$100.

There were twenty-three matriculates in the year 1888, and thirty-seven in 1889.

The following named institutions also have post-graduate courses, or other facilities for instruction for practitioners:

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE, Chicago, Ill.—A six-weeks' course; fees, \$30.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, Baltimore, Md.—A six-weeks' course; fees, \$7 to \$20 for each branch; classes are formed throughout the year, as often as desirable.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL SCHOOL, Boston, Mass.—Six months' courses, in histology (\$20), physiology (\$30), medical chemistry (\$30), pathological anatomy (\$20), surgery (\$25), laryngology (\$25), ophthalmology (\$25), otology (\$15), dermatology (\$25), syphilis (\$15), diseases of the nervous system (\$15), gynecology (\$25), obstetrics (\$25). Graduates of other medical schools may obtain the degree of M. D. at this University after a years' study in the graduates' course, and by passing the examinations of the three years' course. Fee for full year, \$200.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, New York City.—Private instruction in medicine and in physical diagnosis (\$20 each), surgical operations (\$15), physiological laboratory (\$50), practical chemistry (\$10), diseases of the eye and ear (\$30) pathological laboratory (\$15), diseases of the heart, lungs and throat (\$12), laryngoscopy (\$10). "Intended mainly for the benefit of practitioners."

LIST OF COLLEGES IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, NOW IN
EXISTENCE, BY STATES.

1. Medical College of Alabama, Mobile.
2. Medical Department, Arkansas Industrial University, Little Rock.
3. Cooper Medical College, San Francisco.
4. Medical Department, University of California, San Francisco.
5. California Medical College, San Francisco.
6. Hahnemann Hospital College of San Francisco.
7. College of Medicine of the University of Southern California, Los Angeles.
8. University of Toronto Medical Faculty, Toronto.
9. Trinity Medical College, Toronto.
10. Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston.
11. Medical Department of the Western University, London.
12. Woman's Medical College, Toronto.
13. Women's Medical College, Kingston.
14. McGill University, Faculty of Medicine, Montreal.
15. Ecole de Medicine et de Chirurgie, Montreal.
16. Laval University, Medical Departments, Quebec and Montreal.
17. University of Bishop's College, Faculty of Medicine, Montreal.
18. Halifax Medical College, Halifax.
19. Dalhousie University, Faculty of Medicine, Halifax.
20. Manitoba Medical College, Winnipeg.
21. University of Denver, Medical Department, Denver.
22. Medical Department, University of Colorado, Boulder.
23. Gross Medical College, Denver.
24. Yale University, Department of Medicine, New Haven.
25. National Medical College, Washington.
26. University of Georgetown, Medical Department, Washington.
27. Howard University, Medical Department, Washington.
28. Medical Department, National University, Washington.
29. Medical College of Georgia, Augusta.
30. Atlanta Medical College, Atlanta.
31. Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery, Atlanta.
32. Southern Medical College, Atlanta.
33. Woman's Medical College of Georgia, and Training School for Nurses, Atlanta.
34. Rush Medical College, Chicago.
35. Chicago Medical College, Chicago.
36. Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Chicago.
37. Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery, Chicago.
38. Woman's Medical College of Chicago.
39. Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, Chicago.
40. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago.
41. Chaddock School of Medicine, Quincy.
42. Physio-Medical Institute, Chicago.
43. Physio-Medical College of Indiana, Indianapolis.

44. Medical College of Indiana, Indianapolis.
45. Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, Indianapolis.
46. Fort Wayne College of Medicine, Fort Wayne.
47. Indiana Eclectic Medical College, Indianapolis.
48. College of Physicians and Surgeons, Keokuk.
49. Medical Department, State University of Iowa, Iowa City.
50. Homeopathic Medical Department, State University of Iowa, Iowa City.
51. Iowa College of Physicians and Surgeons, Des Moines.
52. Iowa Eclectic Medical College, Des Moines.
53. *University of Kansas, Preparatory Medical Course, Lawrence.
54. Wichita Medical College, Wichita.
55. University of Louisville, Medical Department, Louisville.
56. Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville.
57. Louisville Medical College, Louisville.
58. Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville.
59. Louisville National Medical College, Louisville.
60. Medical Department, Tulane University of Louisiana, New Orleans.
61. New Orleans University, Medical Department, New Orleans.
62. Medical School of Maine, at Bowdoin College, Brunswick.
63. *Portland School for Medical Instruction, Portland.
64. University of Maryland, School of Medicine, Baltimore.
65. College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore.
66. Baltimore Medical College, Baltimore.
67. Woman's Medical College of Baltimore.
68. Baltimore University School of Medicine, Baltimore.
69. *Johns Hopkins University, Medical Department, Baltimore.
70. Harvard University Medical School, Boston.
71. Boston University School of Medicine, Boston.
72. College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston.
73. *Clark University, Worcester.
74. Department of Medicine and Surgery of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
75. Homeopathic Medical College of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
76. Detroit College of Medicine, Detroit.
77. Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, Detroit.
78. Minneapolis College of Physicians and Surgeons, Minneapolis.
79. College of Medicine and Surgery, Minneapolis.
80. College of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery, Minneapolis.
81. Missouri Medical College, St. Louis.
82. St. Louis Medical College, St. Louis.
83. *Medical Department University of the State of Missouri. Sec. No. 1., Columbia.
84. Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, St. Louis.
85. Kansas City Medical College, Kansas City.
86. St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons.
87. American Medical College, St. Louis.
88. Northwestern Medical College, St. Joseph.
89. University Medical College of Kansas City.
90. Ensworth Medical College, St. Joseph.
91. Beaumont Hospital Medical College, St. Louis.
92. Kansas City Homeopathic Medical College, Kansas City.
93. St. Louis Hygienic College of Physicians and Surgeons, St. Louis.
94. Omaha Medical College, Omaha.
95. Dartmouth Medical College, Hanover.
96. Medical and Surgical College of the State of New Jersey, Jersey City.
97. College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York.

* Do not grant medical degrees.

98. Albany Medical College, Albany.
99. University of the City of New York, Medical Department.
100. Medical Department of the University of Buffalo.
101. Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn.
102. New York Homeopathic Medical College, New York City.
103. Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City.
104. New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, New York City.
105. Eclectic Medical College of the City of New York.
106. Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary, New York City.
107. College of Medicine of Syracuse University, Syracuse.
108. Medical Department of Niagara University, Buffalo.
109. Leonard Medical School, Raleigh.
110. Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati.
111. Western Reserve University, Medical Department, Cleveland.
112. Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati.
113. Starling Medical College, Columbus.
114. Homeopathic Hospital College, Cleveland.
115. Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, Cincinnati.
116. Miami Medical College, Cincinnati.
117. Medical Department of the University of Wooster, Cleveland.
118. Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati.
119. Columbus Medical College, Columbus.
120. American Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati.
121. Toledo Medical College, Toledo.
122. Northwestern Ohio Medical College, Toledo.
123. Women's Medical College of Cincinnati.
124. National Normal University, Medical Department, Lebanon.
125. Medical Department, Willamette University, Portland.
126. University of the State of Oregon, Medical Department, Portland.
127. University of Pennsylvania, Department of Medicine, Philadelphia.
128. Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.
129. Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia.
130. Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia.
131. Western Pennsylvania Medical College, Pittsburg.
132. Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
133. Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Charleston.
134. Medical Department University of Nashville, and Vanderbilt University, Nashville.
135. Medical Department University of Tennessee, Nashville.
136. Memphis Hospital Medical College, Memphis.
137. Meharry Medical Department of Central Tennessee College, Nashville.
138. Grant Memorial University, Department of Medicine, Chattanooga.
139. Tennessee Medical College, Knoxville.
140. Hannibal Medical College, Memphis.
141. Texas Medical College and Hospital, Galveston.
142. Medical Department, University of Vermont, Burlington.
143. University of Virginia, Medical Department, Charlottesville.
144. Medical College of Virginia, Richmond.

LIST OF EXAMINING AND LICENSING BODIES.

1. Medical Examining Board of Alabama.
2. Board of Examiners of the Medical Society of the State of California.
3. Board of Examiners of the California State Homeopathic Medical Society.
4. Board of Examiners of the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of California.

- 5 College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
6. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec.
7. State Board of Medical Examiners of Colorado.
8. State Board of Medical Examiners of Florida.
9. State Board of Homeopathic Medical Examiners of Florida.
10. Illinois State Board of Health.
11. State Board of Medical Examiners of Iowa.
12. State Board of Medical Examiners of Minnesota.
13. Mississippi State Medical Association, Board of Censors.
14. State Board of Health of Missouri,
15. State Board of Medical Examiners of Montana.
16. Medical Society of New Jersey.
17. Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York—3 Boards.
18. Board of Medical Examiners of North Carolina.
19. State Board of Medical Examiners of Oregon.
20. State Board of Medical Examiners of South Carolina.
21. Board of Medical Examiners, State of Tennessee.
22. Censors of the State Medical Society of Vermont.
23. Medical Examining Board of Virginia.
24. State Board of Health of West Virginia.

LIST OF COLLEGES FOR BOTH SEXES. •

The following institutions either announce that they are open to both sexes, or had both in attendance during the last session.

Cooper Medical College, San Francisco.
 Medical Department, University of California, San Francisco.
 College of Medicine of the University of Southern California, Los Angeles.
 Gross Medical College, Denver.
 Medical Department, University of Colorado, Boulder.
 National Medical College, Washington.
 Howard University, Medical Department, Washington.
 Medical Department, National University, Washington.
 Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Chicago.
 Chaddock School of Medicine, Quincy.
 Physio-Medical Institute, Chicago.
 Physio-Medical College of Indiana, Indianapolis.
 Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, Indianapolis.
 Fort Wayne College of Medicine, Fort Wayne.
 Indiana Eclectic Medical College, Indianapolis.
 College of Physicians and Surgeons, Keokuk.
 Medical Department, State University of Iowa, Iowa City.
 Homeopathic Medical Department, State University of Iowa, Iowa City.
 Iowa College of Physicians and Surgeons, Des Moines.
 Iowa Eclectic Medical College, Des Moines.
 New Orleans University, Medical Department, New Orleans.
 Boston University, School of Medicine, Boston.
 College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston.
 Department of Medicine and Surgery, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
 Homeopathic Medical College, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
 Minneapolis College of Physicians and Surgeons, Minneapolis.
 College of Medicine and Surgery, Minneapolis.
 College of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery, Minneapolis.
 Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, St. Louis.

American Medical College, St. Louis.
 Kansas City Homeopathic Medical College, Kansas City.
 St. Louis Hygienic College of Physicians and Surgeons, St. Louis.
 Medical Department, University of Buffalo.
 College of Medicine, Syracuse University, Syracuse.
 Eclectic Medical College of the City of New York.
 Leonard Medical School, Raleigh.
 Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati.
 Homeopathic Hospital College, Cleveland.
 Medical Department, University of Wooster, Cleveland.
 Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati.
 Columbus Medical College, Columbus.
 American Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati.
 Toledo Medical College, Toledo.
 National Normal University, Lebanon.
 Medical Department, Willamette University, Portland, Ore.
 University State of Oregon, Medical Department, Portland.
 Meharry Medical Department of Central Tennessee College, Nashville.

LIST OF COLLEGES FOR WOMEN ONLY.

Woman's Medical College, Toronto.
 Women's Medical College, Kingston.
 Woman's Medical College, Atlanta.
 Woman's Medical College, Chicago.
 Woman's Medical College, Baltimore.
 New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, New York City.
 Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary, New York City.
 Women's Medical College, Cincinnati.
 Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

LIST OF COLLEGES FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Louisville National Medical College, Louisville.
 New Orleans University, Medical Department, New Orleans.
 Leonard Medical College, Raleigh.
 Meharry Medical Department of Central Tennessee College, Nashville.
 Hannibal Medical College, Memphis.
 The Medical Department of Howard University, Washington, D. C., is open to all, without distinction of sex or color.

INDEX.

MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

	PAGE.
Act to Amend Subdivisions 4 and 5 of Section 919 of the General Statutes of South Carolina Relating to Physicians, and to Repeal Subdivision 6 of said Section.....	135
Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine in the State of Illinois.....	32
Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine and to Provide for the Appointment of a Board of Medical Examiners in the State of Florida	26
Addendum.....	xviii
Alabama.....	1
Albany Medical College.....	98
American Anthropological University of St. Louis.....	86
American College of Arts and Sciences of the State of New York.....	109
American College of Medicine in Pennsylvania, and the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia.....	132
American Eclectic Medical College.....	119-120
American Health College.....	119
American Medical College, Cincinnati.....	112
American Medical College, (St. Louis).....	84
American University of Pennsylvania.....	133
Arkansas.....	39
Asbury University, Medical Department.....	44
Atlanta Medical College.....	20
Auburn Medical School.....	98
Auxiliary Department of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania.....	152
Auxiliary, Polyclinic and Post-Graduate Institutions and Courses.....	152
Baltimore Medical College.....	63
Baltimore Polyclinic and Post-Graduate Medical School.....	154
Baltimore University School of Medicine.....	64
Beach Medical College.....	48
Beach Medical Institute.....	48
Beaumont Hospital Medical College.....	88
Bellevue Hospital Medical College.....	103, 155
Bellevue Medical College of Massachusetts.....	69
Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery.....	39
Berkshire Medical College.....	66
Bethel Medical Department of the Southwestern University, Ark.....	143
Board of Examiners of the California State Homeopathic Medical Society.....	4
Board of Examiners of the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of California.....	4
Board of Examiners of the Medical Society of the State of California.....	3
Board of Medical Examiners of North Carolina.....	110
Board of Medical Examiners of the State of South Carolina.....	135
Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Tennessee.....	139
Boston University School of Medicine.....	67
Botanic Medical College, Memphis.....	140
Botanico Medical College of Ohio.....	112
Brooklyn Academy of Medicine.....	106
California.....	3
California Medical College (Eclectic).....	6
California Medical Society and College of Physicians.....	6
Canada.....	8
Central College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	46
Central Medical College of New York.....	101

	PAGE.
Chaddock School of Medicine.....	42
Charity Hospital Medical College, Cleveland.....	117
Charity Hospital Medical College, New Orleans.....	59
Chicago College of Science.....	44
Chicago Correspondence University.....	44
Chicago Homeopathic Medical College.....	41
Chicago Medical College.....	37
Chicago Northwestern College.....	40
Chicago Ophthalmic College.....	154
Chicago Polyclinic.....	154
Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School.....	154
Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery.....	116
Cincinnati Literary and Scientific Institute (See Physio-Medical College).....	112
Cincinnati Medical College.....	112
Cincinnati Polyclinic.....	154
Clark University, Massachusetts.....	69
Clark University, Medical Department.....	31
Cleveland Medical College, (See Western Reserve University, Medical Department)...	113
Cleveland Polyclinic and Post-Graduate Medical School.....	154
Clinical School of Medicine, (See Vermont Medical College).....	145
College for Medical Practitioners, St. Louis.....	153
College of American Medicine and Surgery.....	29
College of Medicine and Surgery (Minneapolis).....	76
College of Medicine in Philadelphia, (See Univ. of Penna., Dept. of Med.).....	128
College of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery, Minnesota.....	77
College of Medicine of Syracuse University.....	107
College of Medicine and Surgery, Minnesota.....	76
College of Medicine of the University of Southern California.....	7
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore.....	62
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston.....	68
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Buffalo.....	108
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago.....	42
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Indiana.....	45
College of Physicians and Surgeons, (Keokuk).....	50
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Kansas City, (See Kansas City Medical Col- lege).....	82
College Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.....	8
College of Physicians and Surgeons of St. Joseph.....	85-87
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Syracuse University.....	107
College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York.....	96
College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Upper Mississippi.....	37
College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District of New York.....	98
Colorado.....	20
Colorado State Board of Medical Examiners.....	20
Columbus Medical College.....	119
"Coney Medical Institute," (See Milwaukee College of Physicians and Surgeons).....	151
Connecticut.....	22
Cooper Medical College.....	4
Curtis Physio-Medical Institute.....	48
Dalhousie University, Faculty of Medicine.....	18
Dartmouth Medical College.....	92
Department of Medicine and Surgery of the University of Michigan.....	69
Department of Medicine of the College of Philadelphia, (See University of Pennsyl- vania, Department of Medicine).....	128
Detroit College of Medicine.....	71-72
Detroit Homeopathic Medical College.....	71
Detroit Medical College.....	71-72
District of Columbia.....	23
Druidic Banchoreion, New York.....	109
Druidic University of Maine.....	61
Duration of lecture terms.....	x
Eclectic College of Medicine and Surgery, (Cincinnati).....	117
Eclectic Medical College, (Kentucky).....	55
Eclectic Medical College of Maine.....	61
Eclectic Medical College of the City of New York.....	105
Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania.....	132
Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia.....	132
Eclectic Medical Institute, (Cincinnati).....	112-114
Ecole de Medicine et de Chirurgie.....	15
Edinburgh Medical College.....	110
Edinburg University of Chicago and St. Louis.....	40
Ensworth Medical College.....	87
Excelsior Medical College, Massachusetts.....	69
Excelsior Medical College, New York City.....	101
First Medical College of the American Health Society.....	69
Florida.....	26
Fort Wayne College of Medicine.....	47
Franklin Medical College.....	130

	PAGE.
Georgia	28
Galveston Medical College. (See Texas Medical College and Hospital).....	143
Geneva Medical College.....	99-107
Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery.....	30
Georgia Eclectic Medical College. (See Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery).....	30
Graffenberg Institute.....	2
Grant Memorial University, Department of Medicine.....	142
Gross Medical College.....	22
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Chicago.....	38-155
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia.....	131
Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia.....	130
Hahnemann Hospital College of San Francisco.....	6
Halifax Medical College.....	17
Hannibal Medical College of Memphis, Tennessee.....	143
Harvard University, Medical School.....	65-155
Hering Medical College.....	81-85
Homeopathic College for Women, (Cleveland).....	115
Homeopathic Hospital College, (Cleveland).....	115
Homeopathic Medical College, Kansas City.....	88
Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri.....	81
Homeopathic Medical College of Philadelphia.....	130
Homeopathic Medical College of St. Louis.....	81-83
Homeopathic Medical College of the University of Michigan.....	71
Homeopathic Medical Department, State University of Iowa.....	51
Homeopathic Medical Department of the University of Minnesota.....	77
Hospital College of Medicine.....	57
Hospital Medical College of Evansville.....	48
Howard University, Medical Department.....	25
Humboldt Institute. (See Humboldt Medical College).....	81
Humboldt Medical College.....	81
Hygeo-Therapeutic College, New Jersey.....	93
Hygeo-Therapeutic College of New York.....	102
Illinois.....	32
Illinois Medical-Practice Act.....	32
Illinois State Board of Health.....	34-36
Indiana.....	44
Indiana Central Medical College.....	44
Indiana College of Medicine and Midwifery.....	124
Indiana Eclectic Medical College.....	48
Indiana Medical College.....	44
International Electropathic Institution.....	123
Iowa.....	49
Iowa College of Physicians and Surgeons, Des Moines.....	52-53
Iowa Eclectic Medical College.....	52
Iowa Medical College, Des Moines, (Eclectic).....	52
Iowa Medical College, Keokuk.....	50
Jefferson Medical Association.....	140
Jefferson Medical College.....	129
Jefferson School of Medicine.....	58
Johns Hopkins University, Medical Department.....	65
Joplin College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	85
Joplin Medical College.....	86
Kansas.....	53
Kansas City Homeopathic Medical College.....	88
Kansas City Hospital College of Medicine.....	87
Kansas City Medical College.....	82
Kansas Medical College.....	53
Kentucky.....	54
Kentucky School of Medicine.....	55
King Eclectic Medical College, (Iowa).....	52
Kingston, Women's Medical College.....	14
LaPorte University, Medical Department.....	44
Laval University, Medical Departments.....	16
Leonard Medical School.....	110
License to Practice Medicine (Mississippi).....	78
Lincoln University, Medical Department.....	133
List of Colleges for both sexes.....	159
List of Colleges for colored students.....	160
List of Colleges for women only.....	160
List of Colleges in the United States and Canada, now in existence, by States.....	156
List of Examining and Licensing Bodies.....	158
Livingston University.....	93
Long Island College Hospital.....	102
Louisiana.....	58
Louisville Medical College.....	56
Louisville National Medical College.....	58

	PAGE.
Maine.....	60
Manitoba.....	19
Manitoba Medical College.....	19
Maryland.....	61
Massachusetts.....	65
Matriculates and Graduates, each State, 1879-80 to 1888-89, inclusive.....	xiv-xvii
Matriculates and Graduates—Table of totals and percentages.....	x, xi
McGill University, Faculty of Medicine.....	14
Medical and Surgical College of the State of New Jersey.....	93
Medical Association of the State of Alabama.....	1
Medical College in the City of Baltimore. (See Univ. of Maryland, School of Med.)..	61
Medical College of Alabama.....	2
Medical College of Evansville.....	44
Medical College of Fort Wayne.....	45
Medical College of Georgia.....	28
Medical College of Indiana.....	45
Medical College of Kansas City.....	83
Medical College of Louisiana.....	58
Medical College of New York City.....	101
Medical College of Ohio.....	111-112
Medical College of South Carolina.....	136
Medical College of the Pacific. (See Cooper Medical College).....	4
Medical College of the State of South Carolina.....	136
Medical Colleges of the United States and Canada.....	i
Medical College of Virginia.....	150
Medical Department, Arkansas Industrial University.....	3
Medical Department, Asbury University. (See Indiana Central Medical College).....	44
Medical Department, Butler University.....	45
Medical Department, Central University. (See Hospital College of Medicine).....	57
Medical Department, Cumberland University. (See Memphis Medical College).....	140
Medical Department, National University.....	25
Medical Department of Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University. (See Western Reserve University, Medical Department).....	113
Medical Department of Brown University.....	135
Medical Department of Columbia College (See College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York).....	96
Medical Department of Columbian College (See National Medical College).....	23
Medical Department of Drake University (See Iowa Medical College).....	52
Medical Department of Hampden Sidney College (See Medical College of Virginia)...	150
Medical Department of Illinois College.....	37
Medical Department of Jefferson College at Cannonsburg, Pa. (See Jefferson Medical College).....	129
Medical Department of Kemper College (See Missouri Medical College).....	78
Medical Department of Lind University (See Chicago Medical College).....	37
Medical Department of Niagara University.....	108
Medical Department of Ohio University (See Worthington Medical College).....	112
Medical Department of Queen's College, New Jersey (See New Medical Institution)..	98
Medical Department of Randolph Macon College, Va.....	150
Medical Department of the Lake Forest University. (See Rush Medical College).....	36
Medical Department of Straight University.....	59
Medical Department of the American University of Boston.....	69
Medical Department of the Columbian University (See National Medical College)....	23
Medical Department of Shaw University.....	110
Medical Department of the Northwestern University (See Chicago Medical College)..	37
Medical Department of the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg (See Pennsylvania Medical College).....	130
Medical Department of the St. Louis University (See St. Louis Medical College)....	80
Medical Department of the University of Buffalo.....	100
Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati.....	111-116
Medical Department of the University College of San Francisco (See Cooper Medical College).....	4
Medical Department of the University of Minnesota.....	76
Medical Departments of the University of Nashville and Vanderbilt University.....	139
Medical Department of the University of North Carolina.....	110
Medical Department of the University of San Antonio.....	144
Medical Department of the University of the Pacific (See Cooper Medical College)...	4
Medical Department of the University of Vermont.....	144
Medical Department of the Western University.....	12
Medical Department of Transylvania University.....	54-55
Medical Department of Union University (See Albany Medical College).....	98
Medical Department of Victoria College.....	11
Medical Department of Washington College, Pa. (See Washington University, School of Medicine).....	62
Medical Department of Williams College (See Berkshire Medical College).....	66
Medical Department of Yale College.....	22
Medical Department, San Antonio University.....	144
Medical Department Southwestern Baptist University (See Memphis Hospital Medical College).....	142
Medical Department State University of Iowa.....	50
Medical Department, University of Louisiana.....	58
Medical Department, Tulane University of Louisiana.....	58
Medical Department, University of California.....	5
Medical Department, University of Colorado.....	21
Medical Department, University of Georgia (See Medical College of Georgia).....	28

	PAGE.
Medical Department, University of Iowa	50
Medical Department, University of St. Charles	37
Medical Department, University of Tennessee	140
Medical Department, University of the State of Missouri, Section No. 1	80
Medical Department, University of the State of Missouri, Section No. 2 (See Missouri Medical College)	78
Medical Department, University of the State of Oregon	127
Medical Department, University of Wooster	117
Medical Department, Willamette University	127
Medical Education in the United States and Canada	iii
Medical Examining Board of Virginia	146
Medical Faculty of King's College (See Toronto University Medical Faculty)	10
Medical Faculty of Queen's University. (See Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons)	12
Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto	11
Medical Faculty of Trinity College. (See Trinity Medical School)	11
Medical Institution of Morgan City, Utah	144
Medical Institution of Yale College. (See Medical Department of Yale College)	22
Medical Practice Act, Illinois	32
Medical School of Maine, at Bowdoin College	60
Medical Society of New Jersey	93
Medical University of Ohio	123
Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia	133
Meharry Medical Department of Central Tennessee College	141
Memphis Hospital Medical College	142
Memphis Medical College	140
Metropolitan Medical College	102
Miami Medical College	116
Michigan	59
Michigan College of Medicine	72
Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery	73
Michigan Homeopathic Medical College	71
Milwaukee College of Physicians and Surgeons	151
Minneapolis College of Physicians and Surgeons	75
Minnesota	73
Minnesota Homeopathic Medical College	76-77
Minnesota State Board of Medical Examiners	73
Minnesota Hospital College	75-76
Mississippi	78
Missouri	78
Missouri Medical College	78
Montana	89
Montreal Medical Institute. (See McGill University Faculty of Medicine)	14
Nashville Medical College. (See Medical Department, University of Tennessee)	140
National Medical College	23
National Normal University, Medical Department	122
National University of Chicago	44
Nebraska	91
Nebraska School of Medicine	91
New England Botanico-Medical College	66
New England Female Medical College	67
New England University of Arts and Sciences, Boston	68
New England University of the Arts and Sciences, Manchester	92
New Hampshire	92
New Hampshire Medical Institute. (See Dartmouth Medical College)	92
New Jersey	93
New Medical Institution	98
New Orleans Polyclinic	155
New Orleans School of Medicine	59
New Orleans University, Medical Department	59
New York	94
New York Free Medical College for Women	107
New York Homeopathic Medical College	103
New York Medical College	101
New York Medical College and Hospital for Women	104
New York Polyclinic	152
New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital	153
New York Reformed Medical College	98
New York School of Medicine	98
North Carolina	110
Northwestern Medical College, St. Joseph, Mo.	85
Northwestern Ohio Medical College	121
Nova Scotia	17
Occidental College of Physicians and Surgeons	87
Oglethorpe Medical College	29
Ohio	111
Ohio College of Obstetrics, Medicine and Midwifery	124
Ohio Medical University	127
Omaha Medical College	91
Ontario	8
Ontario Medical Act	8

	PAGE.
Oregon.....	124
Oregon State Board of Medical Examiners.....	126
Pennsylvania.....	128
Pennsylvania Medical College.....	130
Penn Medical University.....	133
Philadelphia College of Medicine and Surgery.....	130
Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine.....	153
Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.....	132-133
Physio-Eclectic Medical College.....	119
Physio-Medical College, (Cincinnati).....	112
Physio-Medical Institute, Chicago.....	43
Physio-Medical Institute, Cincinnati.....	117
Physio-Medical College of Indiana.....	45
Potland School for Medical Instruction.....	60
Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital of Chicago.....	154
Pulte Medical College.....	118
Quebec.....	14
Queen's University. (See Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons) 12, and (Kings- ton Women's Medical College) 14. (Trinity Medical College).....	11
Quincy College of Medicine. (See Chaddock School of Medicine).....	42
Reform Medical College of Georgia.....	29
Regents of the University of the State of New York.....	94
Rhode Island.....	135
Rochester Eclectic Medical College.....	101
Rock Island Medical College.....	37
"Rolph's" School. See Medical Department of Victoria College).....	11
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	12
Rush Medical College.....	36
Rutger's College. (See New Medical Institution).....	98
Savannah Medical College.....	28
Schedule of Minimum Requirements.....	vii
Schedule of Minimum Requirements—time of study, number of lecture courses.....	viii
Schedule of Minimum Requirements—regulations for Schools of Midwifery.....	viii
School of Biology of the University of Pennsylvania.....	154
Schools of Midwifery—regulations for.....	viii
Shelby Medical College.....	140
South Carolina.....	135
Southern Botanico-Medical College.....	28
Southern Medical College.....	30
Southern University Medical Department.....	2
Starling Medical College.....	114
State Board of Health of Kentucky.....	54
State Board of Health of Missouri.....	78
State Board of Health, West Virginia.....	151
State Board of Homeopathic Medical Examiners of Florida.....	27
State Board of Medical Examiners of Colorado.....	20
State Board of Medical Examiners of Florida.....	27
State Board of Medical Examiners, (Iowa).....	49
State Board of Medical Examiners of Minnesota.....	73
State Board of Medical Examiners of Montana.....	91
St. Joseph Hospital Medical College.....	84-87
St. Joseph Medical College. (See Ensworth Medical College).....	87
St. Lawrence School of Medicine.....	16
St. Louis College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons.....	81-82
St. Louis College of Medicine and Natural Sciences. (See Humboldt Medical Col- lege).....	81
St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	83
St. Louis Eclectic Medical College.....	84
St. Louis Hahnemann Medical College.....	83
St. Louis Hygienic College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	89
St. Louis Medical College.....	80
St. Louis Post-Graduate School of Medicine.....	153
St. Paul Medical College.....	76
Summary of Institutions and Students.....	ix-x
Syracuse Medical College.....	101
Tennessee.....	137
Tennessee Medical College.....	143
Texas.....	143
Texas Medical College and Hospital.....	143
Thompsonian College.....	28
Toland Medical College. (See Medical Department, University of California).....	5
Toledo Medical College.....	121
Toledo School of Medicine.....	120
Toronto School of Medicine.....	10
Trinity University, College of Medicine and Surgery of the State of Vermont.....	145
Trinity Medical College.....	11
Union Medical Institute, Newbury, Vermont.....	xviii-146
United States Medical College.....	108

	PAGE.
University Medical College of Kansas City.....	86
University Medical College. (See University of the City of New York, Medical Department).....	99
University of Bishops College, Faculty of Medicine.....	17
University of Denver, Medical Department.....	20
University of Florida, Medical Department.....	28
University of Georgetown, Medical Department.....	24
University of Indiana.....	44
University of Kansas City, Medical Department.....	86
University of Kansas, Preparatory Medical Course.....	53
University of Louisiana. (See Medical Department, Tulane University of Louisiana).....	58
University of Louisville, Medical Department.....	54
University of Manitoba. (See Trinity Medical School) and (Manitoba Medical College).....	19
University of Maryland School of Medicine.....	16-155
University of Minnesota Homeopathic Medical Department.....	77
University of Minnesota, Medical Department.....	76
University of Nebraska, College of Medicine.....	91
University of Nebraska, College of Medicine, Eclectic.....	91
University of Nebraska, College of Medicine, Homeopathic.....	91
University of New Hampshire, Department of Medicine.....	92
University of Pennsylvania, Department of Medicine.....	128
University of South Carolina, Medical Department.....	137
University of the City of New York, Medical Department.....	99
University of the State of Oregon, Medical Department.....	127
University of Toronto, Medical Faculty.....	10
University of Trinity College. (See Trinity Medical School) and (Women's Medical College, Toronto).....	11
University of Victoria College. (See Toronto Medical College).....	10
University of Victoria. (See Ecole de Medicine et de Chirurgie).....	15
University of Virginia, Medical Department.....	149
Upper Canada School of Medicine. (See Trinity Medical School).....	11
Utah.....	144
Vermont.....	144
Vermont Academy of Medicine.....	144
Vermont Medical College.....	145
Vermont Medical College, or the Second Medical College of the American Health Society, for Scientific and Benevolent Purposes.....	146
Virginia.....	146
Washington.....	150
Washington Biochemic College.....	150
Washington University School of Medicine.....	62
Waterville College. (See Vermont Medical College).....	145
Western College of Homeopathic Medicine. (See Homeopathic Hospital College, Cleveland).....	115
Western Homeopathic College (Cleveland).....	115
Western Pennsylvania Medical College.....	134
Western Reserve University, Medical Department.....	113
West Virginia.....	151
West Virginia University.....	151
Wichita Medical College.....	54
Willoughby University, Medical Department.....	112
Winchester Medical College.....	149
Winona Medical School.....	75
Wisconsin.....	151
Woman's Medical College of Baltimore.....	63
Woman's Medical College of Chicago.....	40
Woman's Medical College of Georgia and Training School for Nurses.....	31
Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.....	131
Woman's Medical College of St. Louis.....	87
Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary.....	106
Woman's Medical College (Toronto).....	13
Women's Medical College, Cincinnati.....	122
Women's Medical College, Kingston.....	14
Worcester Medical College (Eclectic).....	66-67
Worthington Medical College.....	112
Yale Medical School.....	22
Yale University, Department of Medicine.....	22
Zanesville Academy of Medicine.....	120

